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SOCIAL JUSTICE

National Weekly Review

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

The Suppressed Truth

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WAR MAKES PROSPERITY FOR MURDER MERCHANTS

Death-Profit Dealers Sell To Own Foes

British Engines Run German Planes; Russian Cruiser Built in Italy; Japs Fire U. S. Shells

From Fr. Coughlin's Radio Broadcast Sunday, February 13

There are two types of internationalism: The internationalism of brotherly love which we extend to Greek and to Jew, to male and to female, all one in Jesus Christ; and internationalism of high finance which holds fealty to no flag and which despised the brotherhood preached by the Master. That is the internationalism of the merchandisers of murder.

Do you know that Mussolini thunders invectives from the Quirinal castle against Communism and Soviet Russia while he accepts Stalin's money for his Italian workmen who are building a light cruiser for Red Russia at Livorno?

Do you know, as Hanson Baldwin informs us, that "copies of the German Heinkel plane are still in use in the Russian force" — those flying squadrons which, according to Hitler, now cast the shadows of their fearsome wings above the Reich?

Do you know that "British Rolls-Royce engines power some German planes — while Downing Street and Winston Churchill profess to regard the German air fleet as a threat over London?"

Japanese Fire American Shells

Our own America has manufactured munitions and exported tons of armaments and raw material to Japan—munitions, armaments and material to be used in slaughtering your neighbor's son.

The merchandisers of murder are busied in your Pittsburgh, in my Detroit, and in the canyons of greed on Wall

(Continued on Page 10)

A Better Social Justice

This is the final edition of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** in the dress of a cheap tabloid newspaper. It is the 102nd issue of the infant venture into American journalism, which Father Coughlin presented to you in swaddling clothes a brief two years ago. It has had a merry two years as a battle-scarred crusader. We believe it has earned a new suit.

The magazine format in which this publication will come to you next week will not be the silks and satin of affectation and luxury, nor any snobbish "highbrow" attitude toward its faithful readers. Rather, it will be clad in the armor of Justice, having on the breastplate of Righteousness and the shield of Truth, and bearing the same swift sword with which to wage the crusade of "Social Justice for All."

One fact needs to be made clear; the letters of numerous readers would have us retain a "nickel paper." In going to a 10 cent sales price **SOCIAL JUSTICE has had no choice.** Advancing costs—newsprint paper, labor, editorial contents, and 1001 items—sooner or later, would have compelled us to charge 10 cents for the same "cheap" tabloid with which you are familiar. Since we had to increase the price in any case, Father Coughlin and his associates in the publishing venture are willing to gamble on the fine reader support, which already has assured the successful continuation of **SOCIAL JUSTICE,** by putting out the **BEST MAGAZINE VALUE FOR TEN CENTS ON ANY NEWSSTAND.**

In keeping with this improvement a whole galaxy of writing stars have been added to its Table of Contents, but once more it needs to be reiterated that **SOCIAL JUSTICE** has not gone "high-brow." Rather, it will be the same **SOCIAL JUSTICE** in the garments of respectability —Father Coughlin's widely known "National Weekly" in a magazine format more nearly worthy of the fine contents with which readers already are familiar, and which —improved by many additional features—we hope to introduce to a million new readers.

Will **YOU** help us to do it?

A Message From Mr. Baertschi

To the Councils:

I wish to take this occasion to speak to the various Social Justice Councils throughout the country.

For many months I have enjoyed the friendship and the association of many wonderful persons who are devoted to the cause of social justice.

Many of them I met privately. Many others I met and contacted at social justice gatherings.

After a tour of many states I brought home with me emotions and thoughts of a mixed nature. First, I observed the loyalty of the persons who had assembled under the name of Social Justice Councils. Second, I observed that many Councils were conspicuous not so much for lack of leadership as for lack of Christian charity, humility and co-operation.

A Social Justice Council was one which was open to every person who wanted to join it. That was a mistake.

As I see it, the lack of charity which I observed was brought into these Councils by fault-finders and rash critics which compels me to conclude that it is better if all Social Justice Councils disorganize as such.

Our leader can get along far better without the perpetual trouble created by Social Justice Councils and the critics. He

(Continued on Page 10)

Fr. Coughlin Answers Worker Who Wants A Boom in Pittsburgh

Replying to the letter of a steel mill worker who pleads for war in order that there might be a "boom in Pittsburgh," Father Coughlin's radio address to the nation last Sunday once more blasted the fallacy of war "prosperity."

"So, you are of the opinion that we must have war to create prosperity," Father Coughlin said. "Are you forgetful of the sufferings and sacrifices which are the lasting result of war?" He continued:

"Roll back the curtain of time, my good man, and review the frightful days of 1914 to 1918. Mr. Steel Worker, who lived in the filthy trenches, underfed and underpaid? Ten million of your brother laborers!

Laboring Man Victim of Patriotism

"Whose feet walked the highway to death? Who marched in the breadlines and tramped the pavements of your Pittsburgh and my Detroit, following the armistice, in the great army of unemployed?

"Your fellow working men who joined the great union of destruction; men just like you who believed spellbound labor leaders and spell-binding politicians, who accepted without analysis the purple words of so-called patriots—words that dug shell-holes for graves, words that built soup kitchens on every highway of America, words that created want in the midst of plenty and words that have strangled you and your kind on the scaffold of poverty.

"Are you forgetful of these things?" Father Coughlin asked.

Workers Fight for Plunder of Profiteers

"Believe me, Mr. Laboring Man, your kind has always been the victim from the beginning of time. Your kind, lured on by some fantastic cry of patriotism and emotionalized by some barbaric sound of bugle and drum, shall be the victim again if America assumes the obligation of becoming the world's police force and attempts to quarantine abroad what she has been unable to quarantine at home.

"Mr. Steel Worker, I sympathize with you because you were denied an opportunity to learn the truthful story of wars. **No one taught you that modern wars are fought to maintain economic empires of greed.** No one explained to you that the World War with its horror, suffering and essential bestiality, was a conflict between the laboring men of America, of England, of Canada, of Germany, of every nation—men who destroyed each other and the ideals of brotherhood to maintain upon their dripping thrones the invisible lords of oppression.

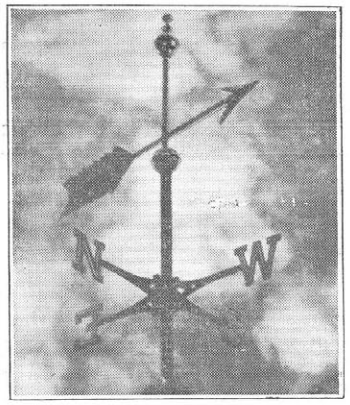
Cost of Last War Keeps Living High

"Laboring men of America and of the world, why must you, like wolves, tear at each others' throats—wolves trained for the slaughter with the food and the shelter and the few rags which are flung to you as bait to spur you on in keeping the merchandizers of murder and their plunder safe and secure.

"Have you not learned from bitter experience? Or, despite that horrible lesson of yesteryear **will you permit yourselves to be victimized again when the bugle summons you and your grown-up sons to enroll once more in a league with death and sign a covenant with hell and its destruction?**

"Need I remind you of the high cost of living, or tell you why it is high? It is not because your brother farmer is being paid too much for his

(Continued on Page 10)



THE INDICATOR

By Father Coughlin

SOMETIMES one thinks it is almost hopeless to teach labor leaders the part that an unregulated dollar plays in making jobs and in creating idleness.

Sometimes one is tempted to suspect that these labor leaders do not want to learn its significance because they are more concerned with political power than with plenty for all.

* * *

Last week, approximately 350,000 more mass production laborers were released from their jobs. **There is a reason.** According to official government figures published by the Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve Banks **withdrew from circulation $230-million last month, bringing the amount of money now in circulation in the United States to its all-time low point since 1934!**

* * *

Let us view the prospect of prosperity from the standpoint of the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L. and 50 million Americans who voted to sustain the New Deal. The New Dealers and their supporters are of the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt is the greatest President whose person ever adorned a White House chair. They maintain that this is the first genuine administration which favored the laboring class. They claim that Mr. Roosevelt has produced more efforts in their behalf than is capable of being produced by any other person in the United States.

* * *

Granting that all these claims are correct, what is the answer?

It is this: The greatest possible President with the best possible assistance has been unable to produce prosperity after five years which were characterized by the most Herculean efforts.

That is a fact with which no honest person will disagree unless he is blind to the 12 million unemployed, to the greatest consumers' tax ever levied in the history of civilization, and to the highest cost of living in the matter of foodstuffs, wearing apparel and rentals which we have experienced since the inflationary times of the World War.

* * *

LET us analyze the above facts by answering the question: Why has not Mr. Roosevelt been able to succeed?

Plainly, he has failed not because he refused to recognize the right of labor to organize; not because he did not render every assistance to the C.I.O.; not because he did not set up a national labor relations board; not because he did not tax almost out of existence the small businessmen; not because he did not preach, in season and out of season, the gospel of cracking down on big business; not because he did not verbally militate against financial monopoly; not because he did not spend billions of dollars for farmers on a non-production program; not because he did not spend billions of more dollars on the W.P.A. and on relief; not because he did not have a Congress which was whole-heartedly behind him for more than two years; not because Congress did not surrender to him every power that he requested; not because he did not have at his command approximately $14-billion of gold buried in the vaults of Kentucky; not because he did not have the most powerful and ingenious political manager in the entire history of politics; not because he did not surround himself with the brainiest professors from our universities; not because he lacked support from the governors of the various states; not because popular opinion was permitted to wane through a hostile press; not because there was a shortage of food, of raw material, of executive ability and or trained labor. He failed for not one of the above reasons.

* * *

Why did he fail? Because **he failed to do the one thing that he promised to do at the outset: he did not drive the money changers from the temple.** He has succeeded in driving many laborers from their jobs, many industrialists from their factories, many stockholders from their savings, many farmers from their lands and many citizens from their security.

* * *

In 1933 he passed the Banking Act which secured the private owners of the Federal Reserve Banks upon their thrones of high finance. He permitted these owners of the Federal Reserve Banks to withdraw billions of dollars from circulation. He watched them drain the river of money while the ship of trade and commerce became stranded on the rocks in the river bed.

* * *

Mr. Roosevelt, plus Mr. Landon—plus any other candidate, any other time—can do no better than Mr. Roosevelt did alone until Congress issues and regulates the money in this nation.

It would require the power of Christ to off-set the power now held by the Federal Reserve bankers if they are permitted to continue coining and regulating the money required for the production of wealth.

* * *

OF old, the Divine Master drove the money changers from the temple by force. Who were these money changers? They were men whom the high priests permitted to use the sacred halls of the temple to change and alter money. For a moment, picture the location of Palestine. Travelers crossing back and forth between Asia and Europe were forced to pass through that little land.

Palestine produced nothing on its rocky hills and sunburnt plains except a few olive trees, a few thousand bushels of grain. It was the poorest acre in all God's creation, saving the deserts. The Palestinians were ingenious men — so ingenious that they became the toll-gate keepers of the world. Every person who passed through Jerusalem required a change of money either upon leaving Europe or entering it. Thus, the money changers clipped the coins of every traveler and thereby reduced the amount of gold, or money, in circulation.

* * *

The toll-gate keepers are at their job again. They are clipping the coins at the mandate of the Federal Reserve Bank owners. Since the World War they have drained more than $14-billion out of circulation in this nation alone. The less money in circulation, the higher the cost of living and the lower production of wealth is the rule which never fails.

* * *

Of old the toll-gate keepers were both Gentile and Jew—Patrician Romans who had taken over the government of Palestine and hypocritical Jews who had prostituted their holy temple to them.

Today they are still both Gentiles and Jews who do not produce but who sit in the temples of high finance clipping the coins of currency and blotting out the bills of credit.

* * *

The official treasury figures are not wrong. When will Mr. Roosevelt's adherents believe Mr. Roosevelt's figures?

* * *

ALL this relates to war. Recently, I said:

> "America is in the midst of a needless man-made depression. It is the business of the war lords and their masters of international high finance to maintain this depression with its want amidst plenty, with its poverty, with its useless, needless idleness. It is their business to keep the minds of our own unthoughtful people concentrated upon these evils, until such time as the floodgates of billions of dollars for shells, gas, battleships and instruments of destruction are opened wide.
>
> "Then will come the long talked of prosperity that has been just around the corner ever since the last World War. Then the factories will open. Then the silk shirt era will return. Then the wolf of war, dressed in the sheep's clothing of good times, will raise its voice in some pulpit of patriotism to enlist millions of Americans in the greatest conflict this world has ever known.
>
> "That is their program. That is their policy with which they hope to win popular support—a policy which, when the last gun will have been fired, will prove to future generations its unsoundness.
>
> "Following the war, some fifty or eighty or one hundred billion dollars of debts, represented by bonds held in the hands of the few, will be borne upon the backs of your sons and daughters.
>
> "Farewell democracy, farewell liberty, farewell to the precepts of Washington, for the future, then, will hold forth for us no sane hope!"

Nation Again Invited to Shrine of Little Flower

THE Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, Michigan, a National Shrine dedicated to St. Therese of the Child Jesus, has become an attraction for thousands.

Devout pilgrims of every nationality and creed have entered into its sacred portals. The rich man and the poor man have stood in reverent awe at its beauty. The learned and the lowly have gazed in admiration of its beautiful altars and chapels. Exclamations of surprise and wonderment have issued forth from the lips of its many admirers.

Men and women who are lovers of God have felt the religious atmosphere that pervades its sacred precincts.

Situated on a great highway, its lofty tower is glimpsed by the visitor from a far distance.

Modern in its octagonal structure, with its varied colored stones from every state of the Union, the Shrine of the Little Flower stands out in white relief against the blue skies and the natural setting of the quaint old city of Royal Oak.

Charity Tower Widely Known

The tower is constructed in the form of a cross. It is the largest symbol of the Crucifixion in the world. The corpus, which is carved out of Indiana limestone, is 28 feet high.

A gilded Irish cross—a cross surrounded by a circle—is located above a copper-plated roof.

Untold numbers of people have entered this religious edifice. Since its beginning some unseen power has attracted many thousands to its monastic walls. Tourist groups are always present. On solemn occasions, a congregation to the number of three and four thousand is gathered there.

The old Shrine, made famous by the nation - wide broadcasts of Father Coughlin, was destroyed by fire two years ago. Yet like a living soul, that unpretentious structure mothered the beautiful and magnificent edifice that we behold today.

Many inquiries are made as to the best time to visit the Shrine. On account of this, it is necessary to designate certain Sundays of the year to different cities and states of the Union.

Huge Holiday Tourist Crowds

From Memorial Day of last summer to the following October, hundreds of thousands of visitors came to view the religious drama enacted at the Shrine.

More than 15,000 persons passed through this renowned church on Memorial Day alone. The Sundays following saw tremendous crowds assist at divine services there. On Sunday, June 20, the citizens of Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester and other western cities of New York gathered at the

(Continued on Page 6)

Apology to Mr. Kelly of Chicago

SOCIAL JUSTICE newspaper, officially and formally apologizes to Mr. Elmer Kelley, of 2221 S. Berwyn Ave., Chicago, Illinois, and to all his friends and readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

It was a grave error on our part to have printed an insinuating letter criticizing one of the most outstanding, honest, upright and fearless workers in the cause of social justice.

To our certain knowledge Mr. Kelley never profiteered at the expense of Father Coughlin, this publication or the broadcasting.

Officials For Social Justice Councils

Regarding the publication in these pages of a note from Walter Baertschi these following paragraphs are added to clarify the future of all group activities:

1. Mr. Baertschi has graciously returned **SOCIAL JUSTICE** newspaper and its assets to the Social Justice Publishing Corporation in whose name the property will be held for the benefit of Father Coughlin's publishing and radio activities.

2. Having expended almost an immeasurable zeal in contacting various groups throughout the nation, Mr. Baertschi expressed his well-established views which you already know. These views are shared by Father Coughlin who accepts without question the report handed to him and who also observed the same conditions described by Mr. Baertschi.

3. Unquestionably, there are thousands of loyal, conscientious and zealous persons identified with Social Justice Councils. Unfortunately, these Councils were leavened, in many instances with quarrelsome, critical and troublesome persons. These latter were not many but their numbers were sufficient to discolor much of the good work accomplished by their saner fellow citizens.

4. It is also evident that there are millions of estimable persons who are friends of social justice and of Father Coughlin, yet, who refrain from identifying themselves with Social Justice Councils because of the bickering and dissensions which so frequently characterized them.

5. While certain support was extended by the Councils for the circulation of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** and for the maintenance of the broadcast, it was never sufficient to equal the support which came from outside the Councils.

6. In some instances—not in all—certain persons within the Councils took it upon themselves to speak officially for Father Coughlin, to express his views on their own authority, and to make it appear that the only way contact could be had with him, or support given to him, was through these persons referred to. That was lamentable.

7. Henceforth, in order to avoid misrepresentation, misdirection, dissension and the appearance of assumed authority in the activities of Social Justice Councils, be it resolved that, **henceforth, Social Justice Councils shall no longer operate under the name of Social Justice Councils. Some other name must be chosen.** They shall not represent officially Father Coughlin, his views or his objectives.

8. Groups of persons will continue to remain in groups, but all State Co-ordinators and local Moderators henceforth are acting on their own initiative and without any jurisdiction from Father Coughlin.

9. These groups, if they wish to assist in the spread of social justice, will remember that their teacher is Father Coughlin who teaches through the columns of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** and over the radio, totally divorced from politics and politicians as should be these groups.

10. The groups whose members are in total harmony with each other should take it upon themselves to promote the circulation of **SOCIAL JUSTICE MAGAZINE.**

All support for Father Coughlin should come from individuals and not from groups. Henceforth, to avoid all criticism and suspicion, let the groups advertise to all persons that support for Father Coughlin's broadcast should be sent in by individual letters from individual persons. No ball, dance, party or affair to which admission is charged, may be held for the support of Father Coughlin unless written permission signed by Father Coughlin is given to a responsible person or committee for each individual, specific affair. Too many abuses have crept into the activities of Social Justice Councils because this precaution had not been insisted upon in the past.

Therefore, let those small groups whose members are in total, absolute harmony remain intact. For the good of all, let them promote the circulation of **SOCIAL JUSTICE MAGAZINE,** taking it upon themselves to raise the circulation every week, or every month, until their neighborhood, or city, or district will have been canvassed and won over. The efficiency of a group will be measured only by the efficiency of its circulation-getting ability.

On this occasion Father Coughlin has written to Mr. Baertschi, to Miles Hayes, William Sayer, Frank Williams, John Sullivan, Edward Quinn and the other state co-ordinators, thanking them for the heroic and splendid work which they have accomplished under such odds which, at times, were too powerful to contend with.

Individuals henceforth must appreciate that their contact is with Father Coughlin direct. He will be delighted to acknowledge their mail and to deal with them as individuals. His staff is established to handle every detail which the ordinary person cares to express in a letter.

This official notice does not abandon the idea of group action. For the protection of social justice it does abandon the idea of permitting uninformed individuals, oftentimes, from speaking and acting officially in the name of Father Coughlin. It does abandon the quantity appeal and henceforth identifies itself with quality appeal insofar as it permits those, who have groups, to select the persons with whom they are identified instead of forcing them to accept every individual who wishes to belong to a Council.

In other words, this official notice marks the passing of Social Justice Councils founded upon the idea of mass numbers. Mass numbers meant very little in 1936. They mean less today. The real friends of Father Coughlin will understand. The disappointed trouble-makers alone will show resentment.

Henceforth people who wish to establish groups of their own may do so under some name such as "The Four O'Clock Club", "The Royal Oak Club", "Friends and Neighbors," "The Tower Club," etc. They will strive for quality and not for quantity. **They will strive to be apostles for social justice independent of politics and politicians.**

If, at any time, mass meetings are to be held for Father Coughlin, or in his behalf, he will send out an official letter recognizing that meeting and stamping it as genuine. Thus, no mass meeting in his name will be genuine without the publication of such a letter.

America Today Contest in Its Second Week

All life is a contest. One is engaged every day in some sort of competition. You lose today and win tomorrow. Over a period of years, in every human life, a balance is pretty well maintained. The victories foot up about equal to the losses. The one thing needed always is perserverance.

So it is with the series of educational contests now being conducted by **SOCIAL JUSTICE.** Readers of this national weekly to the number of 671 have been awarded cash prizes of $14,350 during the last 14 months—also two Plymouth automobiles. In the first contest 336 persons won prizes. In the second, 335 came out on top. But none of the winners in the first competition won any of the leading awards in the second.

It is safe to predict that none of the winners in either of our first two competitions will be found to be entitled to prizes in our **"AMERICA TODAY" Contest** which opened last week. There will be 175 new winners who, if they enter the Contest before March 14, can win the grand total of $9,300.00.

Contest Purpose Is Education

The purpose of these mental tests is primarily education of our readers in the principles of our leader, Father Charles E. Coughlin. Another important purpose is that they aid in paying for Father Coughlin's radio broadcasts. The net proceeds of our **"AMERICA TODAY" Contest** now running go to the Radio League of the Little Flower to defray these radio costs.

The present Contest is vastly different from the **"KNOW AMERICA"** competition which recently closed and in which prizes were distributed last week. The current contest is shorter — only 13 weeks, whereas the former one ran for 25 weeks.

No Subscriptions To Solicit

The present Contest is easier. The contestant is **NOT** required to obtain the subscription to **SOCIAL JUSTICE** of some other person. Instead, each contestant this time is entitled to have **SOCIAL JUSTICE** sent to a friend or relative **FREE for six weeks.** By thus placing our national weekly magazine in the hands of ney believers in social justice we hope to drive our circulation upwards. Besides the prizes and the self-education involved in entering this great contest, each contestant also has the chance to help in the task of spreading the principles of social justice, so sorely needed in America today. This in itself is a noble cause and one which should be enjoyed by every reader.

(Continued on Page 6)

SOCIAL JUSTICE

NATIONAL WEEKLY REVIEW

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Editorial Counsel
(By permission of his Superior)

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PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. **Liberty of conscience and education.**
2. **Just, living, annual wage.**
3. **Nationalization of important public resources.**
4. **Private ownership of all other property.**
5. **Control of private property for public good.**
6. **Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.**
7. **Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.**
8. **Maintain cost of living on an even keel.**
9. **Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.**
10. **Labor's right to organize.**
11. **Recall of non-productive bonds.**
12. **Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.**
13. **Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.**
14. **Simplification of government and lower taxes.**
15. **Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.**
16. **Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property; with government's chief concern for the poor.**

Depression Bound

IT was only a few weeks ago that the President reassured the nation with the opinion that the recession had reached the bottom and that there would be no need to appropriate additional funds for relief.

Last week a House committee approved a bill calling for a quarter of a billion dollars to augment the billion and a half which was appropriated by the last session of Congress—with the idea that it would be more than enough to foot the welfare bill through June of this year. The facts of the case have belied the presidential optimism.

And the worst is yet to come. The quarter of a billion dollars, which will unquestionably be added to the relief budget, was based on an abrupt and practically unprecedented decline of employment in the steel, automobile, textile and related industries. There was a fairly plausible, though not wholly convincing, explanation of this sectionalized slump.

Now, however, as though making a mockery of the President's recent light heartedness, come reports from the far west and the prairie states that thousands of people living close to the nourishing soil are up against the cold realities of hunger and nakedness. These reports come not from the scheming strongholds of economic royalism, but from some of the staunchest New Deal Senators and Representatives in Congress.

And they are not just reports; they are accompanied by demands. The quarter of a billion extra relief dollars, which only a week ago seemed sufficient for the heaviest anticipated requirement of the continuing period of stress, will not be enough. There will be few members of Congress who, during the next short period, will not present a sorrow laden picture of the condition of the rank and file back in their districts.

The amazing thing about it all is that most of the sad stories will be substantially true. The nation is in fact little, if at all, better off than it was when Herbert Hoover gave way to the smiling advocate of "the more abundant life."

Technically, the nation is much worse off, in spite of low inventories and the stability of the banks, because millions of our citizens have lost, and have not been able to replace, the material and spiritual resources which carried them through the first phase of the enduring depression.

His Kingdom for an Issue

AS unemployment increases and the growing demands for relief at the expense of the federal government lead us back to the vicious cycle of spending ourselves out of debt, the President feels himself increasingly on the spot.

He knows better than most people that the only way a politician can stay on top is, either to give a majority of the citizens what they think they want or to cajole them into thinking that they are getting what they need.

Mr. Roosevelt is aware that he must act fast if he wants to retain his slipping prestige with the forgotten men of the nation. So, the rumor is, he has decided to ditch the anti-trust legislation which advance-man Jackson has been building up for months under presidential orders.

Anti-trust legislation is not dramatic enough for cold and hungry voters; it is too indirect an approach to so glaring a problem as the one facing our people today.

Mr. Roosevelt, if we are not misinformed, is planning on taking the shortest route to making a big impression. He is going to revive the Wages and Hours Bill. Although it was defeated by the House in the recent special session, it has been passed by the Senate. It has to clear only one hurdle to be made into law.

The President, of course, knows that it was the storm center of one of the bitterest fights that has raged within the ranks of his own party, and that its revival will certainly stir up the same old warfare, greatly intensified.

Presumably that is precisely what he wants. He needs nothing more than a fiercely dramatic warfare on the issues of labor and capital into which he can fling himself with dramatic fierceness as the champion of the newly multiplying ill-housed, ill-clothed and ill-fed of the nation.

No one can see clearly the advantage to the unemployed in setting a minimum wage and in designating maximum hours for industries whose markets are progressively shrinking. As always that kind of juggling can only result in dividing the poverty of the laboring classes and in leveling all down to the dole standard.

That, however, doesn't trouble Mr. Roosevelt. He doesn't want to settle anything. He is merely under terrific pressure to scintillate—and that quickly.

The Negative Approach

THE decline of the New Deal in the all-important business of getting things done (democratically or socialistically), gave rise to an unprecedented outpouring of Republican oratory for Lincoln's birthday.

Senator Vandenberg, the continuing favorite for the Republican presidential nomination, quoted Lincoln's letter to Horace Greeley in which he said that he would preserve or destroy its republican identity but that he would "save the American system." And then Vandenberg defined the American system as Lincoln never would have defined it:

"It is a system of competitive initiative in private business which produces more goods for less money and thus enriches our homes and our living standards and our wage scales—as against government ownership or operation, and against regimentation by petty governmental over-lords who never met a payroll in their lives, and who would attempt the impossible feat of adding to our reservoir of national wealth by producing less goods for more money"—and on and on with antitheses of everything New Deal.

Senator Vandenberg forgets that the New Deal came into unprecedented popularity and power by promising, in a time made oppressive to the majority by the very "system of competitive initiative" of which he speaks, the very same boon of "more goods for less money" and high "living standards and wage scales."

The Roosevelt depression proves that the New Deal has failed—its continuation for several months will do all the work of destruction, politically, that will be needed.

The opposition to Roosevelt, if it is not wholly bankrupt of patriotism and constructive thinking, must devote itself to building popular enthusiasm for a progressive program and one based on cleaning out "the competitive system of initiative" so that it is truly competitive and so that real initiative can begin to get somewhere.

If this ideal cannot be embodied in an unified political program for the people's endorsement, then we might just as well limp along to dictatorship and defeatism with the New Deal.

EYES and EARS

By Mark Meechan

LAST week Secretary of State Cordell Hull answered three momentous questions with three abrupt words—No! No! No!

In response to a Senate resolution presented by Senator Hiram Johnson, Secretary Hull wrote a short letter to Senator Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; the questions and answers were as follows:

(a) "which reads, 'whether or not any alliance, agreement or understanding exists or is contemplated with Great Britain relating to war or the possibility of war;' the answer is "no."

(b) "which reads, 'whether or not there is any understanding or agreement, expressed or implied, for the use of the navy of the United States in conjunction with any other nation'; the answer is, no."

(c) "which reads, 'whether or not there is any understanding or agreement, expressed or implied, with any nation that the United States Navy, or any part of it, should police or patrol or be transferred to any particular waters or any particular ocean,' the answer is, no."

With that final "no," the letter ends. The "noes" stand unsupported by explanations.

* * *

It was reported, before Secretary Hull issued his triple denial, that the New Deal high command was powerfully irked by people and groups who were so daring as to question the unrevealed foreign policy of the administration.

The suggestion on the part of anyone (in this country) that there existed a secret plan of co-operation between our government and the British government made the high command actually fume.

In spite of the irksomeness of it, and in spite of the fuming at the top, the suspicion of entangling "understandings" between our country and the "mother" country was astoundingly widespread.

As Senator Johnson said: "There were ugly rumors going about the capital and all through the country as to alliances, understandings, agreements and the like which might have been entered into by this country."

* * *

The important question now is: Have those "ugly rumors" been effectively laid?

The answer, in so far as answer can be made at this time, is that if they have not been silenced, it is the fault of no one but the Secretary of State himself.

(Continued on Page 7)

Our 'Do Nothing' Congressmen

By Edward Lodge Curran, Ph. D.

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ONCE, in what is now modern France, there was a dynasty of rulers known as the Merovingian kings. They were also known as the "Do-Nothings."

Today, in the present session of our American Congress, we have their counterpart and successors. Much pow-wow! Much bow-wow! No results!

For the past several weeks, the dignified Senate has been conducting a filibuster against the Anti-Lynching Bill. . . . Grave problems of economic recovery and social justice await senatorial decision. Five years ago there were 12-million men out of work. There are still 12-million men out of work. And, as Representative Snell points out, "after five months of increasing unemployment, the country is still waiting for President Roosevelt's recovery program."

Note the names of the Southern Senators who are wasting American taxpayers' money with their filibuster opposing the Anti-Lynching Bill. How noble of them to send democratic greetings to the Barcelona red dictatorship! With one voice they oppose the humanitarianism of the Anti-Lynching Bill and with another voice they felicitate the anti-democratic and Moscow - controlled parliament in Barcelona.

Some names of the Representatives, too, are interesting. There is Jerry O'Connell of Montana, who spends some of his time, on taxpayers' money, going around the country addressing meetings whose complexion is pink or red or just merely pale. And there is the ubiquitous Caroline O'Day who thinks no legislative day complete without a social visit to the White House.

Read their names — all of them—and remember them! They would plunge our country into international complications. That is an old trick. It was a trick of the Tudors and the Bourbons and the Romanoffs and the Hapsburgs and of all other tyrants in the history of the world. When social conditions become unbearable at home, distract the people with an international outlook and, if possible, with an international war.

The "Do-Nothings" have just added insult to injury. Sixty of them have sent a public letter to the Spanish Embassy in Washington, addressed to the Spanish parliament meeting in Barcelona, and expressing their public commendation of the Red Loyalist Side in the present Spanish struggle.

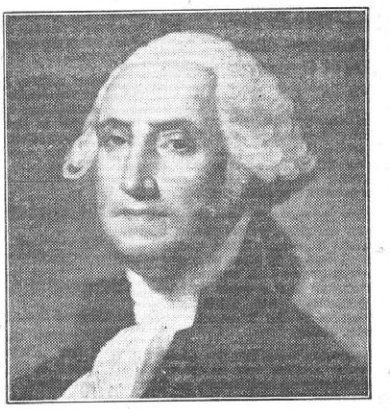
Sixty 'Don Quixotes', Inactive About Problems of America, Send Greetings to "Red" Spain

HAVING done nothing for the United States, sixty of the "Do-Nothings" have resolved to stir up animosities in the United States by publicly taking sides in a struggle which is none of their business. Twenty-six of them are Senators and 34 of them are Representatives.

The public letter of the "Do-Nothing" Senators and Representatives proves several things. It proves first of all that the sixty have not bothered to study both sides of the Spanish struggle. Had they done so, they would not have signed the letter.

Did the sixty noble "Don Quixotes" know that even the Red Loyalists now admit that the so-called "Popular Front" government of the Red Loyalists was elected by less than 50 per cent of the entire vote cast in the elections of February, 1936, and that a Red majority was secured by the Red Loyalists in the Cortes by pillaging the ballot boxes and altering the returns ?

Did the sixty noble "Don Quixotes" know that the Red Loyalists, now meeting in Barcelona, have been repudiated by Alcala Zamora, president of the Spanish Republic at the time of the elections; by Alejendro Lerroux, an anti-clerical and leader of the oldest Republican party in Spain; by the late Miguel Unamuno, distinguished Spanish scholar and liberal; by Gergori Mananon, distinguished scientist and liberal, and by scores of others who helped found the Spanish Republic of 1931, **and who have declared that the Nationalists alone represent civilization in Spain and that the Red Loyalists are attempting to destroy democracy and civilization in Spain, on orders from Moscow?**



"It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world."—G. Washington.

Did the sixty noble "Don Quixotes" ever read the following witnesses to the brutality and terrorism of the present Spanish dictatorship meeting in Barcelona?

ON August 24, 1936, Bishop Jones de Wolfe Perry of the Episcopal Church said: "Desecration of churches and places of worship by the Loyalists in the Spanish battling is a form of outrage so obvious that it speaks by itself."

On the same day, Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg of Mount Neboh Congregation said: "Spanish Communists venting their spleen on their political opponents by destroying shrines and churches and killing bishops, priests and nuns are engaged in a form of barbarism that invites the censure of the civilized world."

Did the sixty noble "Don Quixotes" ever read the following statement?

> "We promise the Spanish people that no home shall lack a hearth and fire; no worker shall lack bread; everybody shall have work, because those who have more shall give away something for those who have less. Our social justice will be based on brotherly love and on the intimate collaboration of all classes. Our hand will be hard and relentless to establish social justice."

These are not the words of former Premier Caballero, who boasted that he would set up soviet republics on Spanish soil if the Loyalists won. Nor are they the words of Negrin, the dictator, the present premier of the Red Loyalists, whose parliament in Barcelona represents the very denial of democracy.

They are the words of General Franco, leader of the Nationalists and the idol of the Spanish people, who fights for social justice and for peace and for the exclusion of Moscow from Madrid.

THE sixty noble "Don Quixotes" might spend their time in passing necessary monetary and social legislation so that hearthless American homes might have hearths and

(Continued on Page 10)

Fraternal Greetings To "Red" Spain --

To the Members of the Spanish Parliament, meeting in Barcelona, February 1, 1938:

We, the undersigned members of the Congress of the United States, are happy to send our greetings and good wishes to the Spanish Parliament on the occasion of its regular Convention of 1931. For you to meet again in the face of the trying and tragic circumstances of the present demonstrates that the Spanish people and their representatives stand firm in their faith in democratic government.

We, who cherish freedom and democracy above all else realize the significance of your heroic and determined fight to save the democratic institutions of your young republic from its enemies both within and without Spain. Your struggle sets a stirring example to all democratic peoples. As members of one democratically elected Parliament to another, we salute you.

SENATORS

Warren R. Austin, R., Vermont.
George L. Berry, D., Tennessee.
Prentiss M. Brown, D., Michigan.
William J. Bulow, D., South Dakota.
Harry F. Byrd, D., Virginia.
Arthur Capper, R., Kansas.
Tom Connally, D., Texas.
Vic Dohancy, D., Ohio.
Allen J. Ellender, D., Louisiana.
Lynn J. Frazier, R., North Dakota
Ernest W. Gibson, R., Vermont.
Clyde L. Herring, D., Iowa.
Rush D. Holt, D., West Virginia.
Edwin C. Johnson, D., Colorado.
Robert M. La Follette Jr., Progressive, Wisconsin.
M. M. Logan, D., Kentucky.
George McGill, D., Kansas.
Kenneth McKellar, D., Tennessee.
Sherman Minton, D., Indiana.
Gerald P. Nye, R., North Dakota.
Claude Pepper, D., Florida.
James P. Pope, D., Idaho.
Lewis B. Schwellenbach, D., Washington.
Elbert D. Thomas, D., Utah.
Elmer Thomas, D., Oklahoma.
John G. Townsend Jr., R., Delaware.

REPRESENTATIVES

Robert G. Allen, D., Pennsylvania.
Thomas R. Amlie, Progressive, Wisconsin.
John T. Bernard, Farmer-Labor Minnesota.
Herbert G. Bigelow, D., Ohio.
Charles G. Binderup, D., Nebraska.
Gerald J. Boileau, Farmer-Labor, Wisconsin.
Usher L. Burdick, R., North Dakota.
John M. Coffee, D., Washington.
W. Sterling Cole, R., New York.
Harold B. Cooley, D., North Carolina.
Edward C. Eicher, D., Iowa.
Frank W. Fries, D., Illinois.
Bernard J. Gehrmann, Progressive, Wisconsin.
James H. Gildea, D., Pennsylvania.
Byron B. Harlan, D., Ohio.
Fred H. Hildebrandt, D., South Dakota.
Dewey W. Johnson, Farmer-Labor, Minnesota.
Herman P. Kopplemann, D., Connecticut.
Charles Kramer, D., California.
Clarence F. Lea, D., California.
Henry C. Luckey, D., Nebraska.
George H. Mahon, D., Texas.
John A. Martin, D., Colorado.
Jerry J. O'Connell, D., Montana.
Caroline O'Day, D., New York.
Herron Pearson, D., Tennessee.
Walter M. Pierce, D., Oregon.
W. R. Poage, D., Texas.
Jennings Randolph, D., West Virginia.
Byron N. Scott, D., California.
Henry G. Tiegan, Farmer-Labor, Minnesota.
Andrew J. Transue, D., Michigan.
H. Jerry Voorhis, D., California.
Gardner R. Withrow, D., Wisconsin.

Profit-Split Idea Spreads In Country

Survey Reveals More Manufacturers Turning to Aid of Oppressed Workers

The example of philanthropic leaders of industry, who have taken the initiative in providing profit-sharing systems for their employes, is bearing good fruit among the more notorious of their brothers.

That's the testimony of a survey recently completed by the National Industrial Conference board which revealed that of 50 plans to share industrial profits with workers, 18 were started in the recent "blush of prosperity" which paled into nothingness as the Roosevelt depression struck.

The survey showed that the profit-sharing systems now in effect were concentrated in industries employing from 250 to 1,000 workers. Half of the systems analyzed were found to be in effect in this group of industrial enterprises. Thirty-two other firms operated extra-compensation systems, less advantageous from the worker's standpoint than profit-sharing.

At the same time Dr. C. C. Balderston, of the Wharton school of finance, surveyed 193 profit-sharing plans now in effect, and found that the Joslyn system — already explained in SOCIAL JUSTICE—was the most forward and efficient of the lot. This plan, which provides retirement income from $18,000 to $40,000 for Josyln workers, more nearly approaches the "ideal" than any of the others, Dr. Balderston said.

The Joslyn system is being widely copied in middle-western industries, both by those alive to the need for social justice for the working classes, and those who would enhance their own income by keeping workers contented.

Dr. Balderston listed five requirements of a good profit-sharing system. Such a system must:

1. Insure workers regular wages at least as high as the average rate paid in the community where the industry is located.

2. Pay the profits returned to the workers into a fund to further employe security, rather than pay them in cash.

3. Administer the funds through a trusteeship operated jointly by the workers and the company.

4. Place a substantial portion of the profit-fund in investments of a conservative nature.

5. Operate the fund in such a manner that it will not deny the worker his right to join a union, or to leave the company if he desires, but guarantee him a vested right to some part or all of the funds deposited for him, plus interest.

The Joslyn system, Dr. Balderston pointed out, conforms to all of the requirements and has operated successfully for 20 years. It has the full approval of both the management and the workers, according to its officers.

Eruption Threatens

The laboring man and the farmer, the small merchant and the housewife, the independent manufacturer have not been responsible for this depression in a land teeming with plenty.

They have been the victims of an unsound money system which the racketeers of high finance are endeavoring to retain as they prepare to set the stage for another eruption which, like a Vesuvius, will cover the countryside with the ashes of mourning and destroy the possessions of your children.

Nation Is Again Invited To Shrine of Little Flower

(Continued from Page 3)

Shrine to the number of 10,000.

The Fourth of July brought the greatest throngs of men, women and children ever to assemble at the Shrine. The Royal Oak police estimated that more than 35,000 were at the Shrine over the nation's holiday. The day was dedicated to the cities and villages of New England. From every village and town along the eastern seaboard, devout pilgrims made their way to the Shrine. Some drove; others came by boat and train. Old men and young men, old ladies and young ladies came from Boston, Providence and Salem in large numbers.

Sunday, July 18, was dedicated to Pennsylvania, southern Ohio and Kentucky. Besides the six Masses, including a Solemn High Mass within the church, it was necessary to celebrate two other Masses at the outside grotto. This grotto is on the very spot where the Little Shrine was formerly located. It is dedicated to the Little Flower and is a beautiful garden spot in the spring and summer.

Visitors See a Place of Beauty

Sunday, August 8, 1937, was a red letter day in the history of the Shrine. It was dedicated to the cities and villages of northern Ohio. A delegation to the number of 1,300 came by train from Cleveland. A caravan of automobiles was formed in the heart of Toledo and drove directly to Royal Oak. In the afternoon, 147 busses were waiting at the Shrine to transport the pilgrims to the trains which would carry them home. Automobiles bearing Ohio licenses were parked for miles around. Royal Oak police estimated that over 30,000 visited the Shrine on Sunday, August 8.

The Shrine has become famous throughout the nation. True it is that the voice of Father Coughlin has gone forth into millions of homes that human rights might take precedence over property rights. True it is that his voice has ever been raised in defense of the poor and needy. True it is that his voice has condemned social iniquities and the practices of modern Pharisees.

Yet within the sacred walls of this mighty edifice, religious ceremonies have been conducted with such precision and color that the late Bishop Gallagher once remarked that he "had not seen anything like it since he left Rome." The sanctuary is located in the center of the church. No one is far away from it. Everyone has a clear view of the ceremonies and is able to admire the deep colored vestments, the magnificent marble altar and the beautiful ornaments.

On these solemn occasions, Father Coughlin leaves the sanctuary and ascends the pulpit to explain a portion of the Gospel.

Auditors Hear Two Famous Choirs

The famous choir is composed of 30 professional singers and 60 junior choristers. They are vested in white surplices, black cassocks and white ties. The four panel organ has become a byword in homes throughout the nation. Its sublime quality of tone with a variety of melodies is rendered at these special events.

The tours and pilgrimages of last summer were very popular. Everyone was more than pleased and all were delighted and satisfied. From the letters and news already received, the coming summer will see large throngs of devout men and women at the Shrine. It is on occasions like that that lifelong friends are made and acquaintances begotten. Arrangements for summer tours have already been made and will be published later.

An invitation is hereby extended to you to visit the Shrine this year and to participate in its religious services. In making your vacation plans, be sure to include a visit to the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak, Michigan. It will be one of the happiest days of your life. You will never forget it.

New Contest on 'America' in Second Week

(Continued from Page 3)

Perhaps the outstanding feaure of our **"AMERICA TODAY" Contest is the doubling up of the prizes.** All prize-winners who enter before March 14 will have their prizes doubled at the close of the Contest. Thus, if the man or woman, boy or girl, who wins the Grand Prize of $1,500.00 is shown by the files to have entered the Contest before March 14, **his or her Grand Prize will be $3,000.00 instead of the regular prize of $1,-500.00.** It is the same with the Second Prize. The winner who enters promptly will receive $1,500.00 instead of $750.00. All remaining 173 prizes will be doubled in the same manner.

Obviously, the thing to do is enter at once—right TODAY.

Many contestants prefer to send in ten cents in coin each week. Others like to send in the whole $2.50 right at the beginning, and have done it. This is a very convenient way to proceed. After sending the $2.50, a contestant is paid in full and, from then on, he or she sends in the weekly solutions without further remittance.

If you neglected to enter last week, when the Contest opened, you can catch up today. On Page 14 you will find Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4, all that have appeared to date. By using the coupons under these pictures and sending them in TODAY you will be on an even footing with every other contestant.

You will then feel the comfort of knowing that you are in, and that, by using a little thought for the next 11 weeks you CAN win $3,000.00, or one of the other substantial cash awards.

New Deal Creates Crises It Would Save Us From

From the Sphere
Washington, D. C.:

"The spectacular political defeats for the President have been in Congress, not at the polls. They may be the stepping-stones whereby he will finally achieve his purposes, and they will be unless the sober-minded elements of the country play their cards with great skill and frankness.

"The Roosevelts are trouble-makers. There is no peace where they are. The first Roosevelt was always flirting with a crisis. The present Roosevelt is an even more prolific discoverer of emergencies. He is also a candidate for a third term, but obviously he does not intend to make the mistake of the other Roosevelt and permit an interregnum. His policy appears to be to purge his party now, while he is in office, and to create a personal party of his own that will be thoroughly New Deal.

"Mr. Roosevelt's strength has never been in the council room, where men meet face to face and where answers to revelant questions must be given. His power is in his appeal to the masses. The President must rely for popular success on his ability to persuade the proletariat that a conspiracy exists among the property-holding classes to defeat his program—"a square deal for everybody, particularly the have-nots." Congress may have given him his issues.

Presidential Hate —and Ambitions

"It would appear that the President is very deliberately inducing a series of incidents that will permit him to separate the sheep from the goats and put his finger on those who will not follow his leadership, all the time.

"There is no better hater in public life than Mr. Roosevelt. It is quite all right for Mr. Farley or anybody else to talk of 'No reprisals,' but Mr. Roosevelt himself is a vindictive man and, when he can, he will inflict punishment on his adversaries.

"There are two things the President ardently desires, and they are the re-establishment of N. R. A. and the restoration of A. A. A., in masquerade. That is why he was so anxious to reconstitute the Supreme Court. He had to be sure that his two undertakings would not again be vetoed by that tribunal.

"Each of these experiments was tried, elaborately, in Roosevelt's first term, and both were monumental failures.

"It is clear to all who have even a meager knowledge of economics that each of these chief purposes of the President is indefensible. Each is impossible. But the strength of the President lies in his enthusiastic advocacy of impossible things—his recurrent promises that there are pots of gold at the end of his rainbows.

Soundest Advisers Are Driven Out

"One thing that may defeat the President's ambition is his persistent alienation of competent advisers. Of the few really high-class and experienced men who accompanied him to Washington, not more than two or three remain within his intimacy. One by one they have stepped aside, or death has taken them.

"Chiefly the 'yes' men are left, and the character of the administrative officers of the government has constantly been deteriorating.

"It will not do, however, to rely on Roosevelt to defeat himself. The elements that believe in the American system—thoroughly believe in it—and regard most of these so-called emergencies as artificial, who feel that conservative principles, rigidly adhered to, are the nation's best hope and who are confident that the period for experimentation is past, who think that an orthodox recovery is plainly indicated, must do something positive on their own account.

"They must find a program — a good program—and offer it in opposition to New Deal plans, and they must back it by political organization throughout the country.

"The chief difficulty would not be in formulating a program. Clearly, the good farmers of the country do not want a crop restriction program and could be lined up against one. Quite as clearly, there must be some state pride left.

"Small business men, in every section, having once experienced N. R. A., should be almost unanimous in their opposition to its counterpart, a national Wage-Hour Act.

There can be lower, not higher taxes.

There can be common sense in Federal expenditure, instead of wanton extravagance.

"For each and every New Deal proposal there is now an alternative that is decidedly more logical and which would certainly appeal to masses of voters."

Missouri Sales On the Up!

Nor is the state of Missouri asleep. Prospects for a big sales year loom with **SOCIAL JUSTICE** dealers there.

William J. Bley, State Co-Ordinator, has called a mass meeting of workers at St. Alphonsus—Rock—Church, February 14, as a coming out party for **SOCIAL JUSTICE** in Missouri.

Present dealers and new friends of the paper in towns throughout the state are urged to get in touch with Mr. Bley, 5023a Devonshire Ave., St. Louis.

SOCIAL JUSTICE to Expose Private Control of Money

National Magazine in New Dress to Carry on Battles of Infant Predecessor

By Robert H. Hemphill

I read of the ambitious plans of the good Father Coughlin, to convert the modest paper **SOCIAL JUSTICE** into an outstanding national magazine, with the same pleasure and satisfaction that I'm quite sure must have been the reaction of most of its readers.

I was particularly gratified, however, because I know that **it is the MOST IMPORTANT PUBLICATION IN AMERICA.**

You readers are fortunate because you have been and are being taught secrets of primary economics which have been suppressed and withheld from even our university students, and which, if and when this information is generally known, can banish poverty and undernourishment and underprivilege in this wonderful land.

This is not an idle dream. It is what the founders of this country saw as an inevitable result of development of our abundant resources and it should have been the result of our natural development if shrewd and unscrupulous parasites had not been permitted to take advantage of the freedom which is inherent in a democratic society.

Plotters Seized Money Supply

These cunning men saw that we were developing a civilization which could not exchange its products without some kind of money. They naturally concluded that if they could control the issue of money they could control the exchange of products, the politicians, the newspapers, the colleges and schools and even the churches, as all these institutions are dependent on money for their existence.

They realized that the only way this could be done was to prevent the government from issuing sufficient money to transact the business of the nation, with a constant stream of propaganda through the newspapers and other channels of disseminating information, by which they would induce the public to believe that some dire consequence would follow if the government should issue any substantial amount of money.

Plot Is to Keep Public Ignorant

The most successful of this propaganda is the continual harping on the vague dangers of **"inflation"** and the continued reference to "Printing Press Money," "Fiat Money" and such terms, which are constantly paraded in the newspapers.

The newspapers are **compelled** to print this propaganda or lose their advertising.

The associated banks are absolutely ruthless in their conspiracy to prevent the public from discovering that the control of the quantity of money, actual and imaginary, in circulation completely controls the amount of production and consumption of the country, and that they control this quantity.

As early as 1818 a legislative committee of the state of New York reported:

> **"In the opinion of your committee, no system was ever better devised so perfectly to enslave a community as that of the present mode of conducting banking establishments. Like the siren of the fable, they entice to destroy. They hold the purse-strings of society . . . thus rendering the whole community dependent upon them; proscribing every man who dares to expose their unlawful practices."**

Not all bankers know this. Many of them are as ignorant of the social effect of their own operations as the general public, but they have all been taught a few fundamentals of orthodox banking that they never forget, and chief among these fundamentals is that they must oppose every effort of the government to issue a sufficient quantity of money to provide adequate purchasing power for the nation. They have been taught that if this is ever done, their business will be destroyed.

Even Bankers Don't Understand

They do not pause to inquire whether this would be good for the public or not. It is sufficient for them to know that their own business would be endangered. I suppose that the principal safe-crackers and racketeers of the country felt the same way about the organization of the "G-men" in Washington.

I do not mean to class all bankers with the Al Capones and Dillingers of the country, but I do mean to say that, consciously or unconsciously, they have more greatly impeded progress, created more distress, more poverty, more heartbreaks, more sorrow than all the outlaws and all the wars which have tormented civilization.

Knowing all these things as I know them, **knowing that the commercial banking system is the loose screw in our democratic economy,** that it is responsible for periods of uncontrolled inflation and that at the peak of these periods it must reverse its inflationary policies and bring on disastrous deflation and depression, wrecking the business structure of the country to preserve itself, it is sometimes difficult for me to write and speak in restrained language of the willful, the invincible ignorance which preserves this, the most vicious racket of all history.

SOCIAL JUSTICE Will Tell Facts

It is to the education of the general public in the mechanism of this cancerous growth in our economic system, that the good Father Coughlin has set himself in launching this new and more potent **SOCIAL JUSTICE** magazine. One small voice crying in a wilderness of militant ignorance. But it may become a powerful, irresistible voice if everyone interested will exert himself to secure wide distribution.

Because upon an early and extended study of economics I had a later opportunity to add practical experience by participation in and study of this preposterous mechanism from the inside, and because I may have some small talent in reducing these difficult subjects to simple language, I am very happy to contribute what I may to the campaign of education which is the purpose of this new **SOCIAL JUSTICE.**

I say to you readers that to spread this knowledge is the most important effort you can make for your own welfare and for the welfare of posterity, for it is the ignorance of this thing that periodically disorganizes and almost destroys our economic structure, which will, if we fail to understand it, eventually destroy our democracy and perhaps our present day civilization.

Canadian Bankers Fight Alberta Credit Experiment

EDMONTON, ALBERTA — Premier Aberhart's crusade to break the stranglehold of the Bank of England on credit is running into formidable opposition. The natural resources of the province of Alberta are little tapped, but their potential possibilities are staggering. Despite propaganda, unjust libel suits, and every known artifice of the international bankers to confuse the issue—namely, shall credit be privately owned and controlled or be the prerogative of the provincial government for the benefit of all—progress is being made.

Canadian bankers have opened a publicity campaign as an "offensive" against Alberta's plans for socializing credit. Vernor Knowles, the public relations adviser for Canada's chartered banks, has been making radio addresses in behalf of the Canadian Banking System, and as usual is confusing public thought with words designed to tell only half the story. He says, for example:

> "Some supposedly great authority is quoted as having said that if all bank loans were paid, all deposits would disappear and there would be no money in existence. I don't think that many Alberta people are stampeded by such statements. If every bank went out of existence tomorrow, there would still be wealth, but the job of marketing that wealth would take us back to the dim, distant days of barter. Nothing is gained at any time by such extreme statements."

Bankers Seek To Confuse Issue

Mr. Knowles has missed the whole point, and that is that the **entire medium of exchange originates in debt to the banks,** and that this is not a healthy state of finance. **No monetary system based on debt can possibly be "sound" or workable.** Again, Mr. Knowles says:

> "How, therefore, can it be said that we have usurped the right to monetize credit? As we have shown, it is the individual who in the first place possesses the credit; he asks the bank to convert that credit into money he can spend. The bank only does it on his request."

True, but when the citizens of a province, like Alberta, demand that their credit shall be monetized by the government instead of the banks, do the banks allow the citizens' demand to be realized, or do the banks fight to maintain their monopoly of monetizing credit? And if banks successfully resist the will of the people, is their maintenance of monopoly anything but "usurpation"?

Supply of Credit Lags Behind Need

Listen to this deliberate confusing of the public mind:

> "If I say that I would like some more of those bills (bank notes or currency) I am really demanding a larger share of the bills that now exist, perhaps some of those that you have, **for you can have in circulation at any time only as many bills as the volume of business calls for.** The moment you issue bills or currency faster than that, you get inflation."

In the first place, there are in circulation at any one time far **fewer bills (currency) or credit instruments than the volume of business calls for.** Production does not finance its own consumption. The disparity between the price of production and purchasing power is such that our whole system must collapse periodically every seven years with what is known as a depression. And no sane person, even in Alberta, suggests issuing bills or credit instruments **faster than the volume of business calls for, but only at a rate equal to the volume of business.**

At the present time it is hopelessly **behind** the volume of business due to the private control of money and credit. The mounting cry is only for a rate of flow of purchasing power **equal** to the rate of flow of of prices of goods and services, so that provinces and states, and governments and nations may consume what their peoples produce.

Baruch Directs Money Policies

For a president who was elected on the strength of his promise to kick the money changers out of government, Mr. Roosevelt seems to be getting along admirably with them.

It is no longer any secret that the president never embarks on a financial program without the guidance of Wall Street's Bernard Baruch, the most frequent visitor at the White House of all the assorted lobbyists in Washington.

Before he was elected Mr. Roosevelt told the people, in effect, that he was going to "kick Wall Street out of Washington lock, stock and barrel." Instead, he has just changed the Wall Street agents who dictate administration financial policies.

EYES and EARS

(Continued from Page 4)

Hull's letter in itself is inconclusive and equivocating, with all its categorical "noes."

To the careful reader it may mean everything and it may mean nothing—and don't get the wrong idea; we are not accusing Mr. Hull of falsifying.

We mean merely that Mr. Hull's letter is evasively written around an "if" clause which excuses him from telling the facts as they are, should his judgment dictate that he withhold the facts.

If you haven't read the letter here is what we mean:

The paragraph which preceeds the vigorous "Noes" reads thus:

> **"Under the terms of the proposed resolution the Secretary of State is requested, if it be not incompatible with the public interest, to advise the Senate in response to three inquiries."**

Note the conditional "if" clause. It excuses Mr. Hull from telling the actual facts if he can find some reason for believing that it would injure the "public interest" to reveal the actual relations which have been maintained between our State Department and the British Foreign Office.

It is historically true that the State Department carries on most of its activity under the assumption that facts are not for the current generation of citizens. Facts, according to the State Department, are for the historians.

So Mr. Hull's letter will probably not destroy the "ugly rumors."

* * *

Mr .Hull could, of course, make his letter very convincing, if he should see fit to administer what most of the multitudinous "rumor-makers" would consider a patriotic rebuke.

Recently British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden made a public statement before the House of Commons, in which he stated precisely what Secretary Hull has denied.

Simultaneously the British delegation in Geneva made the following statement in a public document.

> **"It is fully realized in British circles that the United States government is acting on parallel lines with the British government, and there is no question at all of concerted action."**

The reluctance of our State Department and our president to demand an explanation from the British government is the sort of thing that breeds "ugly rumors" and keeps them alive—both here and abroad.

Life Insurance "Investments" In the Railroads

—Wide World
Mortimer N. Buckner

—Wide World
Frederick H. Ecker

This article presents some of the hitherto suppressed truth on railroad stock deals involving the Metropolitan and New York Life Insurance Companies. It tells how the insurance companies used policy holders' money in the purchase of securities of two near-bankrupt railroads.

SENATOR BURTON K. WHEELER of Montana, aggressive chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, has proposed a major operation on the railroad systems of the country. The Senator wants a complete re-organization by the United States government—not by the bankers who control the railroads.

And by this he does not mean confiscation. The immediate aim of his proposal is the extinction of parasitic holding companies that are misusing capital funds and strangling stockholders. The ultimate aim is to place the roads once for all on a sound basis of operation.

After thoroughly investigating the matter and studying the testimony of railroad heads before his committee, the Montana Senator has concluded that the biggest trouble with the industry is over-capitalization. Stock maneuvers by certain banking groups have pumped enough water into the capital structures of the railroads to drown all bona fide stockholders.

Whether or not Wheeler will be as successful in his new venture as he was in beating down the attempt to undermine the Supreme Court is problematical. He can be depended on, however, to wage an unrelenting fight regardless of the odds.

Railroad Bankers Will Fight Clean-Up

The odds in this case are great. Reconstruction of the railroad industry is a noble objective, but one fraught with the usual obstacles confronting those who compete against Wall Street profiteers. The banking firms of J. P. Morgan and Kuhn-Loeb own all the railroads in the land and may be expected to throw their combined weight against any honest attempt to rehabilitate them.

The first step in the proposed clean-up should be the expulsion of professional "directors" from the boards of all the principal roads and their subsidiaries. Until this is done the industry will never be able to properly fulfill its functions as a practical public service.

One railroad system, out of many, said to be controlled by "professional directors" is the Chicago Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific. On its directorate are Mortimer N. Buckner, chairman of the board of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Frederick H. Ecker, head of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Squander Money Of Policy-Holders

An expose of the part these two gentlemen and their associates have played in "directing" the destinies of the Milwaukee Road would cause a roar of protest from Metropolitan and New York Life policy holders.

The record shows that as the railroad was hinging on bankruptcy, more and more of its downward-plunging securities were brought by these two railroad-life insurance directors with trust funds belonging to the policy-holders. A similar situation obtained with respect to the declining securities of the St. Louis-San Francisco railroad, whose board of directors, oddly enough, also includes Mr. Ecker.

New York Life policy-holders won't be happy to learn that they are unwitting investors in a railroad so "broke" that it has defaulted on all but $538 of a $11,500,000 loan received from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a road whose preferred stock is selling at 1⅜ cents on the dollar, some of whose bonds are now selling at 12 cents and others at 4½ cents on the dollar.

Met Holders Get A Double Portion

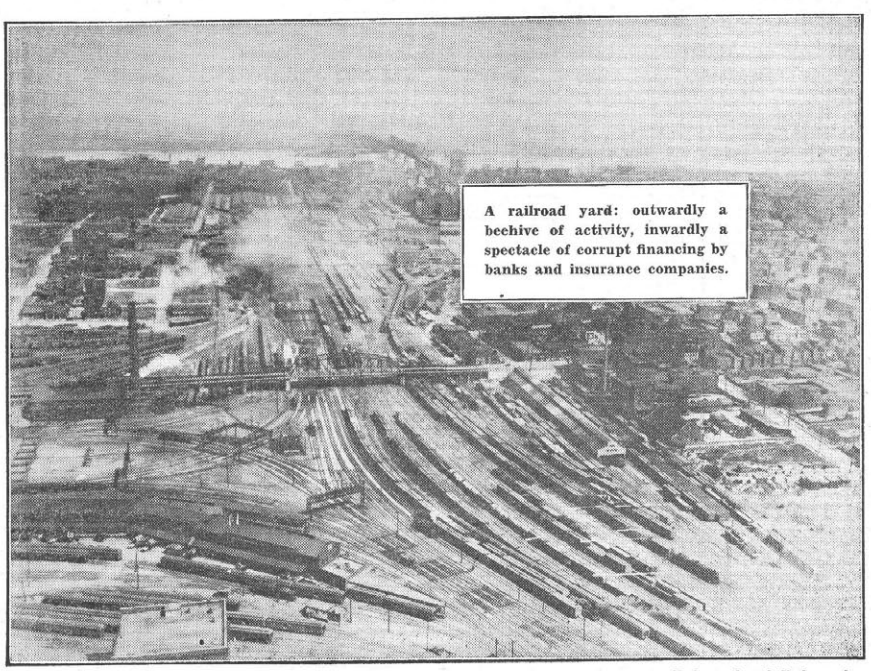
Metropolitan policy-holders have a double burden to bear. Besides being "sold into" the Milwaukee railroad, their money was also dumped into the tottering capital structure of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, a line which has repaid only $2,805,175 of a $7,995,175 R. F. C. loan, whose preferred stock is selling at 2 and ¾ cents on the dollar and the common at 1¼, and whose bonds are valued at $10 to $12 on the hundred.

Mr. Ecker's company did not bother much with St. Louis-San Francisco railroad until 1932, when banks and railroads were taking wholesale dives into receivership. In that year the management of the Metropolitan more than doubled its commitment of St. L.-S. F. bonds.

Judging from the record, when the Morgan and Kuhn-Loeb banking houses want a "front" to finance an insolvent railroad so that they may gain absolute control of it, they do not have to look far to find one.

Mortimer Buckner was on the notorious "preferred" list of J. P. Morgan when the latter was dividing the spoils of the last depression with a selected number of individuals in banking, industrial and government circles. The report of the New York Life Insurance company shows that Mr. Buckner and his associates began to increase their holdings in the Milwaukee railroad bonds in 1928. Other executives at that time were beginning to reshuffle and sell securities for the protection of stockholders.

Mr. Buckner took the very opposite course.



A railroad yard: outwardly a beehive of activity, inwardly a spectacle of corrupt financing by banks and insurance companies.

—Underwood and Underwood

Starts Something

Asbestos Heiress Follows "Babs" in Quitting Country; Pioneers of "Back Trek"

—*Wide World*

"Babs"

THE news that Barbara ("Babs") Hutton, the "five-and-ten heiress," had renounced her American citizenship, to avoid payment of inheritance taxes, is one more disgusting example of Americanism in reverse.

Just as hopeful and ambitious old world emigrants, three generations ago, turned their eyes toward the promise of America—and bent their young vigor to carving out a fortune in the new land — so now a new generation of wealthy young Americans are packing up their inheritances and hitting the back trail to Europe.

"Babs" Hutton is a pioneer of this new immigration.

Manville Heiress Also Quits U. S.

Lorraine Manville Dresselhuys, heiress of some $10-million of the Manville asbestos fortune, and wife of the Dutch industrialist, Cornelius Dresselhuys, has followed "Babs" into the million-dollar exile.

Blond and thrice-married Mrs. Dresselhuys announced blithely that she was becoming a Dutch subject.

Even her playboy brother, the much publicized Tommy Manville, fancier of beautiful secretaries, did not like it.

"I don't think it's right," declared Tommy. "I'm very angry at her. After all, our father made his money in this country. Why take it out?"

Underpaid Girls Built Fortune

Not a dime of the huge fortune that has come to "Babs" was earned by herself. It was wrought out of the merchandising ingenuity of her forebears and the toil of thousands of underpaid girls behind the counters of Woolworth stores.

As a satirizing newspaper columnist once observed—the only "inspiration" the girl clerks in Woolworth stores have for working such long hours at low wages is to enable "Babs" to "purchase more polo ponies for Count Haugwitz-Reventlow, her husband."

"Babs" has never shown a predilection to spend very much of her money in the United States. And now she has gone all the way by renouncing her citizenship and adopting the native country of her Danish mate. Her voluntary expatriation was still fresh in the minds of American newspapers readers when Mrs. Dresselhuys also took flight from our shores and changed her allegiance.

Below, Mrs. Cornelius W. Dresselhuys, who followed the example of Countess Haugwitz-Reventlow in renouncing her citizenship.

Above, "Babs" and her husband, Count Haugwitz-Reventlow, pictured as they embarked from New York after the dime heiress' announcement that she was renouncing her American citizenship. They will settle in Denmark, homeland of the Count.

—*Acme Picture*

—*Wide World Photo.*

War Creates Prosperity For Merchants of Murder

(Continued from Page 1)

wheat and corn, his butter and eggs and pork. It is not because your butcher or your grocer is exacting too much profit from you and your fellow laborers. The cost of living is high because the politician in America is dipping into your weekly pay envelope and taking one out of every three dollars that you earn to pay the war profiteers for the destruction which they created and to maintain social security, not for the masses, but for the classes.

"As far back as 1927, 1928 and 1929, you and your fellow workingmen and the farmers of the nation, together with the small business men, were purchasing homes and acres, motor cars and refrigerators on credit. Suddenly the depression came upon you—just as suddenly as came this New Deal depression. What happened? Because you could not keep up your payments, your home, or your farm, or your motor car was confiscated. That you know. There was no moratorium on debts for the idle laborer and the downtrodden farmer.

"But you do not know that **there has been a constant moratorium on debts for all the executives employed in all the banks affiliated with the Federal Reserve System.**

Banker Did Not Lose His Home

On June 16, 1933, a moratorium was declared on their debts—on the money they borrowed from banks with which to speculate, to buy homes, to purchase bank stock. **Every year that moratorium has been extended for their benefit.** On February 7—last week—Senator Carter Glass introduced another bill into the Senate to extend from June 16, 1938, to June 16, 1939, the period in which loans made before June 16, 1933, made by Federal Reserve Bank members to their executive officers. This year the debtor executives of the Federal Reserve Bank affiliates are excused from paying these certain debts. Are you excused from paying your rent, paying on your home or your car?

"The Comptroller of the Currency spoke in favor of that debt extension, or moratorium, for bankers, thereby voicing the official benediction of the government.

"The executives of banks are the only bankrupts whom the government has recognized and assisted to carry on throughout the depression.

"When will your labor leaders instruct you in these things and inform you that **the only ones who profit from war are the bondholders who invest in your death?"**

Death Profit Dealers Sell To Own Foes

(Continued from Page 1)

Street, planning propaganda to lure your sons, English sons, French sons, German and Italian and Japanese and Russian sons, to keep their covenant with death. . . . .

What one of you has escaped the fury of useless war? What one of you does not love America?

Despite its short-comings, it is our common country which we love better than all other countries in the world together. Despite its short-comings, democracy is our common government under whose Constitution we live, free to express ourselves with a freedom unequaled in any other country.

Americanism Common Ground for All

Wherefore, schooled in the experience of the past which has taught us how this very freedom which we have failed to appreciate has been trampled to the earth under a dictator's heel, **can we not be unanimous at least upon this one principle of America for Americans upon whose soil we can co-operate to settle once and for all our common difficulties?** They are difficulties which cannot be settled in foreign fields and problems which cannot be solved by death and destruction.

You Communists maintain that Christ was the great forerunner of your creed.

You Jews acclaim Him as your greatest son.

We Gentiles and Christians adore Him as our God.

Picture this Christ, weeping over the Jerusalem of old that rejected Him, weeping over the laborers, the slaves, the Greeks, the Jews, the Romans and the cosmopolitan populace of that capital because, refusing to disentangle themselves from the devouring insanity of a narrow nationalism, they turned their backs on Him and chose to follow the precepts of the pagan poet.

"Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that killest the prophets and stonest them that are sent to thee, how often would I have gathered thy children as the bird doth her brood under her wings, and thou wouldst not!" cried the disappointed Christ!

Does Christ Weep Over America?

I wonder if He is shedding tears for the desolation and havoc which has ridden roughshod over the plains of our Middle West. I wonder if His heart is sad as He beholds the millions resident in our great cities—millions whom He has fed and clothed through the miracles of inventions, millions who, having turned their backs upon Him, have walked with Him no more but, like sheep, are being led to slaughter by Judas goats of high finance, of industry and labor who are anxious only for the thirty pieces of silver which they will obtain by leading Christ's brothers to carnage and crucifixion on some foreign battlefield!

Oh, America, America, how often would I have gathered thy children as the bird doth her brood under her wings, and thou wouldst not!

The ancient Jewish prophet's words, perchance, are once more upon His lips. Shall He speak them? Shall He chide us for having made a league with death and a covenant with hell?

A Message From Mr. Baertschi

(Continued from Page 1)

will be far happier by having the support of his millions of friends, many of them identified with no group and some of them identified with groups which henceforth will not take the name of Social Justice Councils and which will be composed only of those people who are invited to membership.

It is not easy to write this letter, nevertheless, it is necessary because the best way to eliminate disturbers is to eliminate the organization which permitted them to exist.

I am not cutting off a head to cure a headache. I am simply advocating that we begin all over—at least that good people will begin.

Henceforth no one will represent Father Coughlin and no one will speak for him. No one will hold benefits for him and use him for his prestige.

By no means do I infer that all Social Justice Councils, or even the majority of them did this. But there were enough throughout the country to show me the danger of this abuse growing to such proportions that, unless it is checked by making the general rule of no public gatherings for Father Coughlin with the idea of gaining financial support therefrom, Social Justice organizations will do him more harm than good.

Henceforth you are invited to support Father's broadcast by writing to him personally and not through any middle man.

Henceforth you are invited to learn the general principles of social justice and their application by listening to him and by reading the magazine which he edits instead of listening to speakers at certai ncouncil meetings who may be ill-informed.

Elsewhere, there is an important message (See Page 3) which has received Father Coughlin's approbation.

As for myself, I am standing by the leader from Royal Oak more so than ever. **I plan to carry on the "Friends and Neighbors" of Ohio.** They will be persons who are loyal and not quarrelsome, charitable and not critical, Christian and not pagan, citizens and not politicians, lovers of social justice and not lovers of social fame.

Sometime we will meet again when great mass meetings will be held with Father Coughlin present to cheer us on. **Perhaps we will meet at Royal Oak in general conference whereat there will be no delegates but all will be welcomed.**

Meanwhile I hope you will see my point of view and cooperate to abolish the abuses which can only be abolished by lifting the millstone from Father Coughlin's neck. It was placed there, not by the loyal friends, but by certain groups and individuals who thought more of politics and of their personal opinions and of raising money on the strength of Father Coughlin's name than they did of social justice.

To everyone of you I say God bless you. **Be loyal to social justice and to the group with whom you associate under some such name as I have chosen for the group at Toledo, "Friends and Neighbors."**

Cordially yours,

Walter W. Baertschi

Overcome Hate To Overcome The Recession

By Hon. Charles L. Gifford
Representative from Massachusetts

It seems to be policy, with the Labor Relations Board, to turn the hose on the crowd in order to drown out one business culprit. But you cannot do it without soaking most of the crowd. It is time that something was done by Congress itself.

At these critical moments our own government instrumentalities must not further engender hatred. As was well said at a recent committee hearing: **"If we all — industry, labor and government—would quit hating one another, this recession would stop immediately."**

"Do Nothing" Congressmen

Continued From Page 5

fires, and so that the 12-million unemployed might secure work and regain their dignity as American workers. Instead of that, they go forth to fight with windmills and to rescue Spanish damsels from the dungeons of their own imagination.

Did the sixty noble "Don Quixotes" read the Joint Letter of the Spanish Bishops? Did the same internationally - minded gentlemen know that more than 300,000 men and women have been butchered by the Red Loyalists, now meeting in Barcelona, for political reasons alone?

Did they know that more than 6,000 members of the secular clergy alone in Spain were "liquidated" by the brutality of the same Red Loyalist government of Barcelona?

Did the sixty noble "Don Quixotes" know that hundreds of thousands of real Americans and believers in real democracy in the United States are in favor of the cause of the Nationalists?

Whom do these sixty represent? Do they represent the Red dictatorship of Barcelona? Or, do they represent the American people **who want a settlement of their own economic and social problems at home before any attempt is made to clean up the world outside America?**

If they represent the American people, then let the sixty noble "Don Quixotes" and their associate "Do-Nothings" in the House and Senate get down to business. Let them abolish the financial dictatorship of international bankers by restoring the control of money and credit to Congress. Let them provide work for the 12-million unemployed. Let them abolish once and for all the lynching evil in America. Let them pass a peace amendment that will give to the people the right to decide whether or not we shall engage abroad in a foreign war. No one wishes to curtail the power of the President and the Congress to declare war, without popular referendum, in case our shores or our waters or our air be invaded by a foreign enemy.

Instead of appropriating money for the issuance of non-productive bonds for the building of a navy second to none—instead of the navy we now have which is only second to one—let the Congressmen of the United States legislate so that a just, living annual wage will be paid to every American workingman. Let them legislate so that the American farmer may produce and sell his earth-sprung wares at a fair profit. Let them abolish some of the Hull reciprocity agreements — the "Hull of them," as some wit has put it—by reason of which American farmers cannot sell some of their crops because foreign agricultural products are allowed to come from abroad and undersell American agriculture in the American market.

This is the program we recommend to our "Do-Nothing" Congress and especially to the sixty noble "Don Quixotes" who have tried to divert public attention from their "Do-Nothingness" by a "Don Quixotic" gesture "a la Russie."

American Congressmen are elected to serve the American public and not the Red Tyrants of Barcelona, Moscow or anywhere else. Let us establish the regime of social justice in America.

Senate Asks Bridges' Deportation

Secret's Out -- "John L. Lewis For President"

C. I. O. Chief's Political Deals Explained as Miners "Draft" Him

WASHINGTON, D. C.— The secret is out—"John L. Lewis for president in 1940."

The oft-repeated charge that Lewis' labor policies were twisted to fit an ulterior, personal motive was verified in the convention of the United Mine Workers union here when Frank J. Hayes, lieutenant governor of Colorado and former U. M. W. president, nominated Lewis for the White House.

"We may have one of our members in the White House," Hayes shouted to the assembled delegates. "We have such a candidate . . . a competent man to fill the position in John L. Lewis."

"No Question" About Nomination

As the cheering that greeted the nomination died away, Hayes added: "I wish that this was a national convention of the Democratic party. **There wouldn't be any question about the nomination."**

Lewis scowled as he sat through the laudatory nomination proceedings. He neither affirmed nor denied that he seeks to govern the nation's 120-million people through the violent methods that have characterized his administration of the C. I. O. He apparently was content to have his subaltern voice the ambitions that fill his mind.

Political analysts on the scene observed in the proceedings the logical answer to the C. I. O's zeal in setting up electoral bulwarks in cities, counties and states, and Lewis' effort to form a united political front of farmers and laborers.

Fearful of Tipping Hand

The C. I. O. chieftain has built his political fires slowly and carefully. He has been fearful of tipping his hand before the climactic moment. **He has curried the favor of politicians through the pledge of C. I. O. support. He has stroked the back of the New Deal with a half-million dollar campaign contribution, and has wooed the nation's farmers toward the C. I. O.** In a magazine article addressed to the agricultural world recently, Lewis urged the farmers to join in a C. I. O. union to march lockstep with labor.

"Such a combination would have a tremendous influence," he said, **"and naturally, one of its by-products would be political."**

The nation's workers should remember that Lewis' personal, political ambitions are at odds with the best interests of labor. They should remember that attempts will be made to hustle them into political machines, not for their best interests, but for the best interests of him whom they serve—John L. Lewis.

Finds C.I.O. Organizer Is Alien Red

Blame Miss Perkins for Shielding Agitator; Lay Coast Disorders to Communists

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Senate Commerce Committee's fight to banish Harry Bridges, alien labor agitator, from the country—an effort that drew the resistance of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins—has provoked a demand for a Senate investigation into Communist activities on the West Coast.

The Senate committee asked the investigation on the basis of evidence showing that **Bridges had held membership in the Communist party, was in league with the Communist element on the coast, and was an alien subject to deportation to Australia.**

Miss Perkins Refuses To Give Evidence

Senator Royal S. Copeland, chairman of the committee, said: "I am satisfied that the labor department is making, now, a genuine effort to ascertain the truth about this man (Bridges) and to deport him." His use of the word "now" was prompted by Miss Perkins' earlier refusal to surrender to the committee a file of evidence on Bridges' communist affiliation, and his record as an alien.

The Senate committee learned that the Seattle, Wash. immigration and naturalization office last fall **requested a warrant for Bridges' arrest as an undesirable alien.** Miss Perkins demurred on the request, saying that she wished to make a further investigation into the case. This marked the first time the Seattle office had been obstructed in a deportation effort.

Later, when the Senate committee demanded that Miss Perkins produce evidence on the Bridges case, she refused, saying that it would "jeopardize" the department's work on the matter. Under protest she relinquished an incomplete file on Bridges.

Writs Prove Bridges Is Red

Senator Copeland, after examining the evidence, charged that Bridges is a communist, has been engaged in spreading Communist doctrine on the coast, and was the spearhead in radical disorders. **The Senator produced affidavits to show that Bridges served the Communist party for years under the alias Harry Dorgan.** Other affidavits, believed to be in the possession of the committee, accuse Bridges of fomenting west coast strikes.

"Bridges is a menace and should be deported," Senator Copeland said. **"His deportation would hasten peace in the American Merchant marine."**

Horatia and Her Bridges

—Parrish in the Chicago Tribune

Crop Control Gains; Farm Relief Loses

Senate-House Conferees Report Regimentation Act; Production - Cost Ignored

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Another New Deal Congress has passed up its opportunity to afford relief for American farmers.

This became evident when House and Senate conferees reported to Congress an amended form of the notorious "ever-normal granary" measure, a scheme of farm regimentation.

Because of a deadlock between the House and Senate, the farmers had been cheered by the hope that the conferees would substitute a cost of production bill for the crop-fixing, bounty-paying measure that puts supreme control of marketing into the hands of a New Deal board.

Under the bill reported out of conference, marketing controls and price pegs will be set up for five major crops—corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco and rice. Acreage limitation will be established, and penalties imposed for failure to comply to the pound or peck with marketing quotas fixed by the administrative commission.

More Rigid Than A.A.A.

Members of the House, both Republican and Democratic, reacted unfavorably to the measure when it first appeared. Infinitely complex, it filled more than 120 printed pages, and was all but unintelligible, even to those who wrote it. In its modified form, the bill would supplement the present, mis-named "soil conservation act" and, in times of plenty would administer a program of crop-limitation far more drastic than that of the original Triple-A, outlawed by the Supreme Court.

Representative Stephen Pace of Georgia spoke the mind of many Representatives when he said of the bill: "I've spent more than 60 hours reading it, and I still don't know what's in it."

House Minority Leader Bertrand H. Snell spoke of its tremendous cost. He estimated that it would require a yearly outlay of $150-million, to be added to the present $600-million, annual cost of the soil conservation act.

Hoped for Cost of Production

When the Senate and House conferees met at the beginning of the regular congressional session, it was believed consideration would be given the Massingale cost-of-production bill, which would put the farmer's crop expenditures on an assured-income basis. The bill was voted down by only a slight margin in a House poll during the special session of Congress.

It is evident that no farm relief will accrue from the present act. Its sole utility will be to keep the farmer regimented, for New Deal purposes.

Labor Headlines

DETROIT, MICH. — More than 50,000 members of U.A.W. crowd Cadillac Square to demand increased welfare relief. . . . Leaders shout demands for $1-million weekly relief from state, moratorium on debts. . . . "Labor government needed for Detroit and Michigan," says President Homer Martin.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Union leaders press for annual wage for auto workers. . . . President hears demand for $2,000 annual minimum for 417,000 auto workers of three years' experience. . . . Figures show 320,000 of 517,000 production workers unemployed in auto industry.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—More than 3,000,000 have lost jobs since September, according to National Industrial Conference board. . . . Manufacturing, transportation, construction and agricultural industries hardest hit, report reveals. . . . Unemployment up 1,300,000 in December.

DETROIT, MICH.—Three automobile parts firms confer with United Auto Workers on possible annual wage. . . . Stipulate annual pay of $1,500 for 2,000 hours of work. . . . Three firms employ total of 10,000 men. . . . Would have U. A. W. guarantee against "wildcat" strikes and work stoppages.

"When we have as it is said, sixteen or seventeen million people who are underfed, underclothed and undernourished, I do not see the force of the idea that production should be decreased."—Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina.

The People Speak . . . .

Neutrality or Not, We Know the War Signs

To the Editor :

In **SOCIAL JUSTICE,** last May 17, was an article describing a conversation on the Neutrality Act between Sol Bloom, representative from New York, and Constantine Brown, foreign affairs expert. I quote a part of the article:

"Sol Bloom, who helped draft the Neutrality bill in secret Senate-House conference, was defending the biggest grant of peace-time power ever given to a president.

"'You may know a lot about George Washington,' said Brown, 'but when it comes to keeping our country out of war, I'd rather trust my cook.

"'The reason you signed that report was that the State Department told you in secret session there was no danger of war within the next two years —which is the life of the Neutrality bill.'

"'How did you know that?' asked the dazed Mr. Bloom?"

If the State Department took the trouble, way back in March, to hold secret sessions to railroad through the pro-British neutrality act — and the Representative admitted that it did—how do we know, after all, that there is not something to what the British Foreign Secretary says? When Sir Anthony Eden publicizes England's assurance of American co-operation in any step that Britain might take, maybe he does know what he is talking about.

There could just as easily have been a British secret session preceding the Congressional one. In which case, Senator Johnson is justified in demanding to know our foreign policy.

Where are we? With whom? Will some British bomber flying a Japanese flag, assure our co-operation by sinking another Lusitania loaded with American women and children—and munitions? Will we go to war ultimately, to make Hong Kong safe for British autocracy?

SOCIAL JUSTICE cannot emphasize this war question too much. Those of us who went through one war, can already see the next one coming on. Large industrial plants in this city are all prepared, ready to start war production at a minute's notice. At least two companies that I know of, have been making war tanks since the first of last December.

Perhaps Representative Bloom is convinced that there will be no war for two years. But those who know the signs are fearful of the day after that. **We need SOCIAL JUSTICE now as we never needed it, to keep us informed on the maneuverings of the internationalists.**

Now is the time to beware, because once war has been declared, it becomes a matter of loyalty and patriotism to stand by our country, no matter what selfish financial cause may have prompted its declaration of war.

—M. L. Winters

Detroit, Mich.

Americans Really Not Superior

To the Editor:

I can assure you that the U. A. W.-C. I. O. is a worthy labor organization, disregarding how much mire is spread by the agents of the exploiters and the kept press.

The writer of "Ex-C. I. O. Worker Rebels at Paying for Extra Bosses" signs himself, for safety's sake, "Disgusted."

For a number of years I have been an enthusiastic listener of Father Coughlin's, and a reader (a paid-up subscriber) of SOCIAL JUSTICE. Also I am a paid-up member of the U. A. W.-C. I. O., although I am at present, unemployed.

Here I would like to nail some of the errors of "Disgusted." If we are not working, we do not pay dues; if we are working, we pay dues. Why not? Through collective bargaining, we receive a great deal of benefit. Every honest man will cheerfully pay for services rendered him; otherwise he is a parasite.

"Disgusted" is grieved because the steward was not a "clean-looking American," because he was unshaven, and his grammar far from perfect. Let me relate an incident that once took place in one of our shop meetings. We were in the process of electing shop stewards. A number of boys were nominated. One of them was exactly as "Disgusted" described. He declined. Then someone asked: "What's the matter with you, Sam? Why do you decline?"

Sam answered: "Boys, my English is poor, foreign accent quite prominent; therefore, I decline." I might add that his face was not lady-like; his cheek-bones were very noticeable.

Still the answer of our boys was: "Sam you are good enough for us. When it comes to talking, we will talk; **but you will give us advice as before."**

Sam was unanimously elected.

Just because someone is born in the United States, he is not necessarily superior. That is an accident.

I sign my full name and address.

—John Gawrys

Detroit, Mich.

Speak While We May Before War Is a Reality

To the Editor:

In a short while we may expect to find ourselves at WAR with Japan, Italy, Germany, plus all their smaller allies, to save the crumbling British empire and to make the world safe for atheistic Communism and the Communist international bankers.

Patriotism will be running high, tolerism for those who know the real purposes and aims of those in high places who schemed and plotted this coming farce, will be at a minimum—if allowed to exist at all.

Now is the time for those who read, to read and be prepared—not to run, but to expose at every step possible, the real battle lines that have been drawn up — Communism versus Christianity.

Not the yellow peril against the white peoples, not purely nationalistic rivalry between the two, not an ordinary commercial war between two rivals. It is purely a propagandized, camouflaged, international plot **to have America's** vast resources **on the side of British and Communistic Russia,** besides all the aid that our armed strength on the sea, air and land can render.

The daily press is already in the grasp of these plotters. The general public must be kept in the dark even in these preliminary skirmishes in Spain and China. It would not do to have too many know that we are fighting against Christian civilization at the beck and call of a very few big-wigs in Washington, London, Paris and Moscow.

When this war starts, with or without a declaration—and it looks like we are already actively engaged — we must spring to the defense of our country against the "Yellow Peril" and world Fascism.

The War Industries Mobilization plan will be put into effect. Six experts for the past 16 years have produced a scheme that has received the approval of the Secretaries of the War and Navy.

It authorizes the rigid censorship of the press by an administration of public relations whose function it is "to make known in an authoritative manner, such information as it is right and proper that the public should have." No doubt all reference to Christianity and Communism will be eliminated. It will probably be another 20 years before the truth will be revealed, as Mr. Hutchinson's recent revelations concerning the Balfour document and our role, casting a shame over the high ideals that we poor simps believed in. Whether it will be 20 weeks or 20 years, what will then be our shame to know that our country was defeated fighting to destroy Christian civilization!

The mobilization plan also calls for the conscription of the entire male population during any national emergency declared by Congress to exist, which in the judgment of the president, demands the immediate increase of the armed forces of the United States. We'll all be soldiers then.

—D. W. Donovan

Detroit, Mich.

"I'm Measuring Him for New Armor"
—Phoenix (Ariz.) Republic.

From a Letter . .

To a SOCIAL JUSTICE Reader:

Thanks very much for your congratulatory letter regarding Father Coughlin broadcast.

We are proud and happy to be able to bring to the people of Philadelphia, the weekly message of this great American.

WDAS Broadcasting Station,
P. J. Stanton,
Vice-President.

Hats Off to Ray Noble

To the Editor:

Hats off to Ray J. Noble of Youngstown, Ohio, for having been so alert in securing eight new subscribers in connection with working out the "Know America" contest. Am I jealous? I'll say I am! It seems that a few have to do all the hard work. Let's keep is up though.

—A. F. LeBlanc.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workingman Is Now Learning

To the Editor:

I think that the working man is gradually waking up, and doing some serious thinking. It is about time. For years he has been deceived by insincere, self-serving politicians, labor leaders and others, whose only interest in him has been what they could get out of him for themselves; they have been doing things TO him, not FOR him.

The latest scheme to fool the worker is to point out the employer as the villain in our present stupid economic mess. With few exceptions, neither the politician nor the labor leader places the blame where it rightfully belongs, on the unseen culprit — our dishonest, unconstitutional money system. I wonder how much longer the laborer will hand on to the coattails of such deceiving or ignorant leadership.

Mr. Laborer, your best friend is Father Coughlin — a sincere, just and mentally brilliant clergyman. Your worst enemy is the present, privately-controlled money system, which unjustly and unconstitutionally, slyly extracts from your earnings through taxes, a third of what you earn. If you don't watch out, they will soon take two thirds. Not only that; but don't you know who it is that takes you from your bench in the factory, or your plow in the field and puts you on the sidewalk in idleness, from which you and your children suffer so much?

It is the manipulators of our present money system, and the sooner you learn this fact, the sooner you will demand that, Congress exercise its constitutional right to coin and regulate the value of money, so that you may have permanent employment and a living annual wage that is a living wage; so that you and your family may live, not as you are now living, but as human beings should be entitled to live in our glorious, wealth burdened country.

Mr. Worker, in the name of common sense and as a duty to your children, follow the leadership of one who every waking hour, is thinking of and fighting for the poor, discouraged, oppressed people of America, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin.

—Joseph A. Fitzpatrick.

Malden, Mass.

Say a Word For Old Folks

To the Editor:

I have all the back numbers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, also two books of Father Coughlin's radio talks. He has spoken on money, the farmer, laborer, factory worker, the industrialist, the capitalist, young people, Communism, etc., but there is one forgotten person—the silent sufferer, the one who has borne the toils and sufferings of life and has helped to make America what it is today,—the old or aged.

I have known them to be dragged from the railway track not fifty yards from my home, where they have tried to end their lives. Only last year my neighbor who was almost 80 years old, went to his wife's grave and committed suicide by shooting himself.

Won't you say a word for those poor old people?

—F. J. Dennis

Villamont, Va.

Questions Friends Of Loyalists

To the Editor:

Among the list of United States Senators and Representatives who signed the message of greeting and sympathy to the Spanish Loyalists, I shockingly observed the names of some of our most respected Senators.

How can they reconcile this action with their claim to be supporters of social justice, which has always been opposed to Communism? Do they not recognize that the majority of the Spanish Loyalists are Communists? Certainly "Red" Russia would not have given aid to a democratic form of government. It is because these loyalists fought religion and hated democracy that they had Russian sympathy.

Is it possible that these representatives have been deceived, or have they always secretly approved of Communism?

—Virginia Fenton

Kingston, N. Y.

One Promised; The Other Did It

To the Editor:

As I sat at my radio listening to the president making his Jackson Day speech, I could not help but think of the ridiculous inconsistency of it all.

Here was President Roosevelt, who promised to "drive the money-changers out of the temple," but who didn't, calmly telling us what a great man Jackson was, but I noticed that he did not tell us that the reason he was great was because "Old Hickory" not only promised but did keep the money-changers out of the temple.

History records Jackson as a statesman, not a politician. Yet a group of politicians get together on Jackson Day and pay lip service to his memory and then desecrate the day by raising campaign funds to perpetuate the very thing that Jackson fought and licked.

—George E. Tripp.

Boston, Mass.

Prize-Winner Favors Contests

To the Editor:

I have just received notice of the winning of a $25 prize in your "Know America Contest" and I am more overjoyed in realizing that I know social justice than at winning the prize. However, I can use the money very handily, as at the present time my finances are very low.

I hope that you will continue to have contests of the same nature, as I believe they are a great factor in teaching social justice.

I am a distributor of SOCIAL JUSTICE and hope to use my little knowledge of social justice in teaching some of the 16 principles to interested persons who still have some Christian spirit and are American enough to help in our common battle.

I will be looking forward to the new contest, and also to the new magazine as I sincerely believe both will be successful.

—Joseph Spagnola

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sacrifice Always Is Essential

To the Editor:

When Lincoln freed the slaves, he had to go through a war. Some of the slaves did not want to be free. And so it is today. If you want some of the people to wake up and think, to better their way of living, they say it is no use anyhow.

This is the kind of people who do not care what happens tomorrow. Today they wave the American flag and tomorrow they will wave the red flag.

Sometimes in talking to C.I.O. union men, I ask them how they like it. The answer is negative: **Not because they have Communist organizers, but because they have to pay dues!**

Can you ever have better conditions without some sort of a sacrifice?

—Frank Schwender.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Social Justice Has Been Education in 'Truth'

To the Editor:

I have read every copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE published and considered it a great privilege to do so. I have gained from its pages the greatest education possible to receive on the "suppressed truth." I have learned to be proud of my American citizenry, and from its pages have learned the real meaning of the word "tolerance." Eagerly every week I have looked forward to its coming, reading avidly every printed word, knowing that whatever the subject, however harsh the criticism, no matter how broad the statement sounded—it was always the honest, plain, straightforward "truth," that could not and has never been denied by anyone.

Now it is to be modernized. Perhaps that is as it should be, but I for one, will sort of miss its feeling of friendliness because it just sort of "fit" us common folk.

There is one section I would like to see enlarged, the Recordings from Congress.

Being privileged to read the issues of the **Congressional Record, I** believe if the people could know just what is being said and done by our so-called "representatives," the present situation of want in the midst of plenty would be changed in a short time.

If all the people would read of the silly, unworkable, even asinine bills and suggestions that are proposed, evidently just to put in the time, and for which "we the people" pay a good price, the sensibilities of those who call themselves Americans and who still believe in and will fight for honest representative government, would change all of this, even if they had to use force.

Oh yes, there are many who are real representatives.

Also from the pages of the Record, you might print some of the bunk, some of the almost criminal things that are being put through —the Constitutional celebration under Sol Bloom, and its wasted money; the barefaced graft in the Thomas Jefferson Memorial in St. Louis; the "pork barrel" in the proposed Naval Bill; the crime against the laboring man in the "Reciprocal Trade Treaties"

If these were printed, and along side of them, the enlightening criticism that Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE can give, the American citizen could be made to understand.

It costs America $45 a page to print the Record and so very few can read its contents. SOCIAL JUSTICE has given us more of this news than any other public paper. Keep it up and and give us more.

—A. Bennie.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Readers Give Suggestions for New SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine

To the Editor:

A subscriber to SOCIAL JUSTICE from its first copy, with a perfect file to date, I accept your offer of the JOB of making a few suggestions to make it a more forceful medium of education on the money question.

I very much desire to see the plan and object of SOCIAL JUSTICE consummated. I am certain that no improvement in our present economical condition can be made until the present money system is changed.

To begin with, as a constant reader, I shall enjoy a larger, clear, distinct type dress, with plenty of ink.

Hurrah for Father Coughlin! Let us have the best financial magazine in the United States. The money question being the most important question in the economy of business, it requires the best talent available to present it to people so that they can understand it.

Give us as many pages as is necessary to convey the subject matter intelligently to those who read the magazine. Give individuals as much space as is possible to express their point of view, but let us have severe editorial supervision of the matter presented. Half baked ideas and bad temper should be rigidly excluded. Unless people are allowed to express their own views they do not read what others have to say on the same subject. It helps to educate the people to allow them to express their point of view and to present the arguments supporting it.

There is one thing that letters should never be allowed to do, and that is to scold writers or individuals for the expression of their ideas or point of view. Let them attack the statements with all the power of their best arguments, but to attack a reader personally makes him an enemy. We pride ourselves on our freedom of speech. The other fellow's view may be as nearly right as our own. He may be just as earnest and think himself right.

—Raymond Whinnerah.

Glendale, Cal.

Give Americans American Facts

To the Editor:

After two years of serving a certain purpose, I understand that SOCIAL JUSTICE will change its old working clothes and speech and step out for style, and compete with those other brain children.

Let us suppose SOCIAL JUSTICE is on a par with some other magazine (in appearance), and it has the opinions of the intellectuals between its covers. Then what? Will that bring us closer to social justice?

What I want to know is: What are the real conditions of other people of the United States? And what is being done to help them? These things to be the opinions and demands of the people themselves.

What Congress is doing, not doing, and why.

The meaning of legislation presented in Congress.

Things and conditions that pertain to the United States.

Can you point out any country, at any time, that thought some foreign government was better than their own government? I can not. Then what do I care what kind of government they have in Russia or Italy, and the fine details of the difference?

We have millions of unemployed in America. Pooh-poohing some foreign government won't put them back to work.

I want to know about the people of the United States, the common people. And the names of those lobbying rich, who give the big parties in Washington. To what Senators and Congressmen?

There are volumes to be written about our own people.

—Gilton L. Quick

Berwyn, Ill.

Keep Hemphill!

To the Editor:

Father Coughlin's idea for a better magazine on fine paper is excellent. Only be sure to feature Hemphill's articles which are excellent and important.

—J. P. Fitzgerald

St. Bonaventure, N. Y.

Follower Will "Go Along"

To the Editor:

In reviewing the past ten years when I was first privileged to hear Father Coughlin over the air, it is gratifying to think of the wonderful progress made. Notwithstanding the many disquieting episodes, the march forward has been progressive, many barriers have been let down, many have come to believe in the teachings of social justice who first cast vituperative epithets and ridiculed the entire movement.

Now comes another step forward —the enlargement of SOCIAL JUSTICE and "dressing it in a business suit," as Father Coughlin so aptly describes it.

I concur in making SOCIAL JUSTICE a larger and better paper, although personally I was well satisfied with the reading matter as it was.

Increasing the price to ten cents without doubt, is necessary, but I fear that it will decrease the sale to some extent I believe that in magazine form it will be more appealing and will probably win many new readers.

Regardless of what is done, we will go along with SOCIAL JUSTICE knowing that eventually victory will reward our efforts.

—J. S. Hunter

No. Weymouth, Mass.

Suggestion for Paper Promotion

To the Editor:

I have been handing my SOCIAL JUSTICE to three or four people to read each week, and when they return it, I question them about what they read. I find that most of them have read but little of it.

So many people read so little and during these troubled times they seem to have lost confidence and read even less. Our factories here pay from 20 to 35 cents an hour, and one factory here owes around $40,000 back salary to its workers. They pay a little cash each pay day so that some of the back pay has stood for over a year. Some of their help earn so little that the welfare organizations have to help them.

Would it not be a good plan to print circulars of subjects, like the Tax articles on pages 8 and 9 of SOCIAL JUSTICE for January 24, and the No Recovery without Monetary Reform article by Robert H. Hemphill?

Select the articles that would attract the most attention. People would read one circular, and would be interested enough to want to continue getting these facts. Then sell them SOCIAL JUSTICE. Dealers could buy 25 or 30 circulars, and interest more people that way.

—A. M. Cline

Traverse City, Michigan.

Wants Paper to Look Better

To the Editor:

The seven point program for a newer and greater SOCIAL JUSTICE meets with my fullest support. The subscription price could stand a raise, if the intended plans are carried out.

Many times while riding to and from work on the subways of New York, reading my SOCIAL JUSTICE, I was embarrased by its appearance. Understand, here in New York there are printed several so-called "rags," and therefore the uninformed public might class SOCIAL JUSTICE likewise.

It appears to be a general opinion among people that anything connected with Father Coughlin is considered so refined, but that the appearance of SOCIAL JUSTICE contradicts this belief.

Regardless of the appearance, I have and always did have the highest praise for its contents. May your endeavors meet with success.

—Joseph I. Hoff

Long Island City, N. Y.

Correction.

Due to a typographical inadvertence, the letter of Illinois State Co-Ordinator Elmer S. Kelly in SOCIAL JUSTICE edition of February 14th repeated the very error it was intended to correct. The amount of money acknowledged as received from a September outing at Ilgair park should have read $810.46 and the donation from a mass meeting on November 14th at Ashland Blvd. auditorium was $590.11.

QUESTIONS FOR THIS WEEK

Question No. 3

Question No. 4

Make your selection by numbers from following lists:

1. The right to vote.
2. The right to eat.
3. The right to receive mail.
4. The right to make money.
5. The right to form a corporation.
6. The right to join a labor union.
7. The right to freedom of the press.
8. The right to old age insurance.

1. Evils of the Treaty of Versailles.
2. Schemes of the Bank of England.
3. Mistakes of President Woodrow Wilson.
4. Loss of a Christian ideal in European governments.
5. The brains of Lenin, Mussolini and Hitler.
6. Karl Marx.
7. The economic collapse of Germany.
8. The tyranny of Imperial Russia.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL WITH 10 CENTS IN COIN
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE AT

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 3 For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No..... ☐ No. 4 For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No..... ☐

MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY..... STATE.....

EXTRA COUPON FOR A FRIEND OR RELATIVE

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL WITH 10 CENTS IN COIN
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE AT

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 3 For Question No. 3 I Select Answer No..... ☐ No. 4 For Question No. 4 I Select Answer No..... ☐

MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY..... STATE.....

HERE ARE QUESTIONS NO. 1 AND NO. 2

Question No. 1

Question No. 2

Make your selection by number from following lists:

1. Japan.
2. The Federal Reserve Banks.
3. England.
4. International bankers.
5. Communism.
6. Needless poverty.
7. The C. I. O.
8. A dishonest money system.

1. Return to the Gold Standard.
2. Free silver.
3. Co-operation of all classes.
4. Absolute freedom of business and industry.
5. Abandonment of industrial trade unionism.
6. Return to power of the Republican party.
7. Organization of industries for protection.
8. Control of public property for private good.

ENTRY COUPON — MAIL TODAY

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL WITH 10 CENTS IN COIN
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE AT

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 1 For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No..... ☐ No. 2 For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No.... ☐

MY NAME IS .....

MY ADDRESS IS .....

TOWN OR CITY..... STATE.....

EXTRA ENTRY COUPON FOR A FRIEND OR RELATIVE

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL WITH 10 CENTS IN COIN
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE AT

Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture. Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 1 For Question No. 1 I Select Answer No..... ☐ No. 2 For Question No. 2 I Select Answer No.... ☐

MY NAME IS .....

MY ADDRESS IS .....

TOWN OR CITY..... STATE.....

Only 11 Weeks Before 175 Can Win $9,300

How To Become A Contestant

1. Study the questions. Mark your selection of the best or most appropriate answers on the Coupons below the pictures and send in EACH WEEK with 10 cents in coin (not stamps).
2. If you wish, you may pay in full, $2.50 NOW, and then send in your weekly Coupons without further remittance.
3. Each question will pertain to a live AMERICAN ISSUE discussed by Father Coughlin over the radio or in the columns of **SOCIAL JUSTICE.** One of the list of suggested answers underneath each picture will be the best or most appropriate based upon THE VIEWPOINT OF FATHER COUGHLIN AND THIS WEEKLY. It is your job as a contestant to try to select that particular answer.
4. Each contestant who completes a fully qualified set of 50 answers will be entitled without further cost to have **SOCIAL JUSTICE** sent for six weeks to a friend or relative who is NOT NOW a subscriber. Contestants may send in the names of this friend or relation at any time during course of the Contest. The trial subscription will start at once.
5. In order to qualify for the prizes, a contestant is required to remit $2.50 for each complete set of solutions submitted and he or she is entitled to have **SOCIAL JUSTICE** sent to a friend or relation for each set submitted.
6. If you run more than one set of answers, be sure to mark your sets "Set 1," "Set 2," "Set 3," etc. Each set stands alone in the judging. Coupons are NOT taken from one set to fill in bad "holes" in another set.
7. If you miss any of Father Coughlin's broadcasts, send for the pamphlet containing it by addressing "Reverend Father Charles E. Coughlin, Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Michigan." Be sure to specify the date of the broadcast you missed.

Read Easy Rules of Contest And Enter Today

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE except employes of Reverend Father Coughlin, members of the former National Board of National Union for Social Justice, or members of their families
2. The Contest shall consist of 50 picture-questions and run for 13 consecutive weeks, beginning on February 14, 1938. Two pictures each week for 12 weeks and all 50 pictures to appear the 13th week. Each picture contains a question dealing with a live economic or social problem affecting the United States.
3. A Grand Prize of $1,500.00 will be awarded the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions, such answers to be based upon the viewpoint of Father Coughlin as expressed over the radio, in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE or in his other public utterances. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.
4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each pair of answers. For these remittances the contestant shall be entitled to have SOCIAL JUSTICE sent without cost for six weeks to a friend or relation. This trial subscription is a condition for entering the contest.
5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for Coupons arriving unduly late or lost in the mails. By entering the Contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.
6. In event of ties additional pictures and questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.
7. Do NOT decorate Coupons. Neatness will NOT count.
8. Any inquiry the reply to which could not affect outcome of Contest will be acknowledged.
9. A contestant may send in any number of sets of duly qualified answers, and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. A contestant sending in more than one fully paid set shall be entitled to have SOCIAL JUSTICE sent for six weeks to a friend or relative for each set submitted.

ADDRESS:
"CONTEST EDITOR"
SOCIAL JUSTICE
ROYAL OAK,
MICHIGAN

You CAN WIN the tidy fortune of $3,000.00 in our **"AMERICA TODAY" Contest** in the next 11 weeks—IF YOU ENTER NOW.

There are 175 Cash Prizes to go to 175 readers of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** who send in the best answers to 50 questions dealing with affairs in our country and also with the principles of Father Coughlin as laid down by him over the radio and in the columns of **SOCIAL JUSTICE.**

But—wait a minute—

ALL PRIZE-WINNERS WHO ENTER NOW OR BEFORE MARCH 14 WILL HAVE THEIR CASH PRIZE DOUBLED!

That means that if you are adjudged winner of the Grand Prize and IF you have entered the Contest before March 14—YOU WILL RECEIVE $3,000.00 INSTEAD OF THE REGULAR GRAND PRIZE OF $1,500.00.

No matter which of the 175 prizes you win, it will be DOUBLED if you have entered during the first five weeks.

Today you have before you Pictures 1, 2, 3 and 4. You can START RIGHT NOW by putting down your answers to the questions and sending them in to the "Contest Editor" with 20 cents in coin. That brings you right up-to-date. Or you may pay up in full by sending $2.50.

This is a short, fast contest. It is easy, but not TOO easy. It is fun. It is entertainment. It is education in social justice. And the net proceeds go to the Radio League of the Little Flower to help pay for Father Coughlin's broadcasts.

FOUR REASONS FOR YOU TO ENTER NOW. The fifth reason—you WANT that $3,000.00.

Well, then—

BE EARLY---GET "TWO FOR ONE"

The time to enter this great Contest is TODAY, while Pictures Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 are before you. Then you merely make your return of TWO SOLUTIONS A WEEK for three weeks—until March 14.

THEN—IF YOU ARE ADJUDGED A WINNER AT THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST—YOU WILL RECEIVE $3,000.00 INSTEAD OF $1,500.00, THE GRAND PRIZE.

No matter which of the 175 Cash Prizes you win—it will be DOUBLED, if you have entered and have returned TEN SOLUTIONS by March 14.

WATCH OUT FOR THIS!

IN ORDER TO HAVE YOUR PRIZE DOUBLED YOU MUST HAVE TEN SOLUTIONS SENT IN BY MARCH 14. IF YOU HAVE RETURNED LESS THAN TEN YOU WILL NOT BE DISQUALIFIED FOR THE REGULAR PRIZE LIST—BUT YOU WILL NOT QUALIFY SO AS TO HAVE YOUR PRIZE, IF WON, DOUBLED.

These Double Up For Promptness

GRAND PRIZE $1,500.00

Second Prize $750.00
Third Prize $250.00
Fourth Prize $100.00
Fifth Prize $50.00
Twenty Prizes of $25.00 each
150 Prizes of $10.00 each

Renew Your Subscription So As To Get Future Questions

Banks Made Crisis, View Of Dr. Derry

K. of C. Lecturer Asserts Depressions Can Be Eliminated; Money Control Is Key

The depression which we have recently entered is absolutely and unquestionably the result of planning by the international bankers, and there is no getting around it. This was the conclusion expressed by George Hermann Derry, LL.D., director of the Knights of Columbus department of social action, in an address before the K. of C. council at Cleveland, Ohio.

"These gumshoe artists, whose country is wherever their fortune is, deliberately planned this business recession," said Dr. Derry. "They wanted to discredit President Roosevelt for establishing the Securities and Exchange Commission. By dumping $800-million in securities on the American market from abroad late last summer, they succeeded in creating a financial panic, which in turn affected all business.

"As a consequence, thousands of men were thrown out of work. And the Communist organizers were quick to perceive their opportunity. For Communism, holding out the lure of jobs, higher wages, and shorter hours, feeds on the misery and distress of the unemployed."

Dr. Derry praised the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin for his insistence in calling public attention to the fact that this constitutional right was surrendered to the bankers, a fact, he said, which timid university professors do not dare point out.

Offers Praise for SOCIAL JUSTICE

According to the Catholic Universe Bulletin (Cleveland), Dr. Derry added:

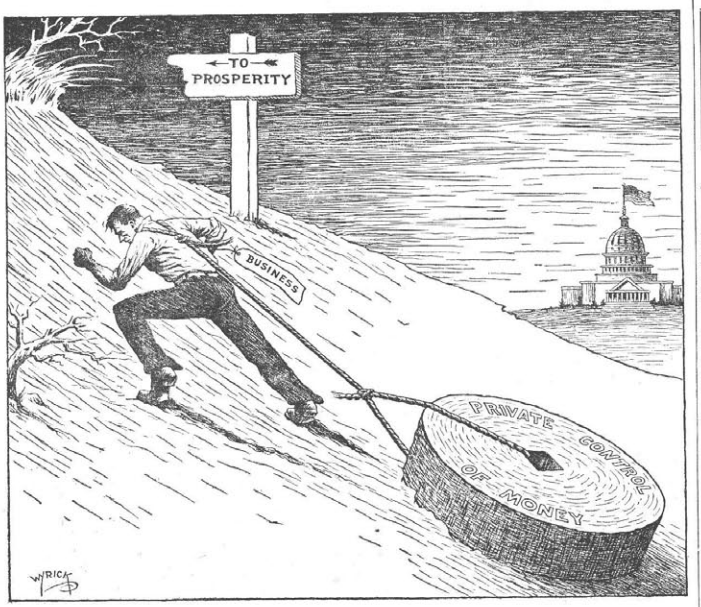
"Father Coughlin has conducted a radio university course which should speed the day when the money dictatorship will be ousted. Whether or not one agrees with him on some of the legislation he espoused, the fact is that his fundamental position on money is correct."

The speaker commended the paper **SOCIAL JUSTICE** for quoting the joint statement of United States Representative Harry Sheppard and South Trimble, clerk of the House, on money and the private bankers, part of which is here repeated:

"It is often asked why it is that an intelligent people will tolerate such a monstrous system of legalized plundering by special privileges given to bankers, which has already filled the nation with plutocrats and paupers, millionaires and mendicants.

"The answer is simple: Through the powerful influence of international bankers, with headquarters in London and their American satellites, the American people have been beguiled by insidious, subtle propaganda, disseminated through the medium of newspapers, magazines, school textbooks, financial experts, college professors—all subsidized; and every other known way to poison and deceive the people. And their efforts have been preeminently successful."

Unless the social reforms propounded for years by the Holy Father and preached in this country by a number of outstanding bishops and priests are adopted, he asked, how can we defend our economic system against Communism?



A Millstone About His Neck

Unsound System Bears Fruit: Debt Load $2,250 per Family

Every intelligent citizen of the United States is aware that the government now owes more than $37-billion to creditors, who are largely the bankers.

Not only is this principal a staggering consideration, but the inexorable laws of interest are adding to the people's load year by year. Even the present low interest rates do not lessen the fact that the debt is doubling itself by interest alone in virtually every generation. Instead of the mothers and fathers of today leaving the world a better place for their children to dwell, inheriting all the cultural advantages of their forefathers, they are forced to bequeath them an ever mounting pile of debt denying them the fruits of a miraculous power age.

Because of an unjust and unsound money system, huge deficits continue to pile up, to the bewilderment of citizens and shallow-thinking economists. The age-old dictum that "no man is bound by the impossible" has little weight when debt is under consideration. Usury is given first consideration despite the fact that one-third of our people are ill-clad under-nourished, and poorly housed. The bitter fruits and inevitable consequences of our system —repudiation — seemingly is of no concern to our leaders, moral, political and financial.

$2.6-Billions in State Debts

Besides the colossal federal debt, there is the growing tendency to increase state debts. Here for example, are the approximate debts of the several states for the year of 1936:

New York	$448,000,000
Illinois	213,200,000
California	180,200,000
North Carolina	164,000,000
Arkansas	161,000,000
Louisiana	150,000,000
Pennsylvania	129,000,000
Minnesota	126,000,000
Missouri	116,000,000
New Jersey	97,000,000
Tennessee	95,000,000
Massachusetts	82,000,000
West Virginia	82,000,000
Michigan	75,000,000
Alabama	73,000,000
Oregon	50,000,000
South Dakota	45,000,000
Maryland	43,000,000
South Carolina	42,000,000
Mississippi	38,000,000
Maine	29,000,000
North Dakota	22,000,000
Rhode Island	21,000,000
Connecticut	18,000,000
Kansas	18,000,000
Virginia	18,000,000
Texas	15,000,000
Oklahoma	14,000,000
New Hampshire	12,000,000
New Mexico	12,000,000
Washington	10,000,000
Montana	10,000,000
Iowa	7,700,000
Vermont	7,500,000
Utah	4,600,000
Colorado	4,400,000
Georgia	4,000,000
Wyoming	3,300,000
Delaware	3,000,000
Indiana	2,600,000
Idaho	1,800,000
Arizona	1,200,000
Nevada	945,000

Here then is an additional $2,-600,000,000 that must be accounted for in the budgets of our children.

But this is not all. Our local city governments stagger under an ever-mounting debt load. While it has been pointed out that only the banking fraternity has an accurate picture from the standpoint of statistics for the 180,000 odd taxing powers in this country, we know there are cities, counties, townships, school districts, drainage, levy and irrigation districts and the newly conceived special assessments, all with the taxing power to lay unbearable burdens on the backs of the people through the power of taxation.

Local City Debt $500 per Family

It is a paradoxical situation how the banking fraternity whoop up the taxing power of Congress and the sovereign and several governing bodies to derive revenue, but they play down, misconstrue, twist, and mystify the inherent power of a sovereign government to issue its own money instead of borrowing it at interest from a group of private individuals.

Here is the local debt situation of the first 10 cities of the United States for the year of 1936:

New York City	$1,850,000,000
Philadelphia	417,000,000
Detroit	379,000,000
Los Angeles	179,000,000
San Francisco	167,000,000
Baltimore	155,000,000
Boston	138,000,000
Chicago	112,000,000
Newark	110,000,000
Cleveland	104,000,000

In 240 other cities, where upwards of 55-million people reside, the total debt on local governments amounts to $5½-billion, or approximately $500 per family!

Total Debt Load $2250 per Family

These same people bear a portion of the federal tax burden, which is not less than $17-billion. This debt burden amounts to $1500 per family.

Add to this, the burden of state debts, which is roughly $250 per family.

Consequently, the known debt load for the typical family who resides in the 250 chief cities of the country amounts to $2250!

Remember, the amount of money in circulation is $50.39 per capita. When money is increased in the stream of circulation, prices go up, and the people are deceived into believing that times are good. They buy automobiles, refrigerators, homes, radios, and a hundred and one other items which they purchase in good faith. The banking monopoly withdraws the money from circulation, prices tumble, buying power drops, factories shut down, unemployment increases, and the homes, autos, etc., are confiscated to be resold to other "suckers" who do not understand how the vicious money system works.

In a certain sense the whole problem can be better understood if we realize that in this day, every dollar recorded above as debt must be met with an equal additional dollar earned by labor or produced by real wealth as interest to be paid to the banker who lends us our own money.

While the poor stagger under this impossible debt structure, the wealthy hide behind tax-exempt securities which bear interest — much of which is still predicated on war bonds and other unproductive loans.

This is why America today is staggering in a depression, an ever-mounting debt load, based on vicious usury, and a dwindling supply of money because of its private control.

America, awake!

Searchlight On the Money Changers

Liberty League "In the Red"

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The American "Liberty" League, a volunteer organization of multi-millionaires who would run the government by balancing the budget, has been unable to balance its own budget.

The league's report to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the year-end shows that its budget is $16,364 "off balance." In other words it has been so busy criticizing the administration for living beyond the public income, that it has been unable to live within its own.

Half of Philadelphia Tax Is Debt Interest

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Dr. Luther A. Harr, city treasurer, told the Chamber of Commerce that the "financial situation of Philadelphia is deplorable."

"It takes more than $30-million every year to pay interest and sinking fund charges. Philadelphia collected $73-million in taxes last year, but before it could spend a cent for the normal operations of a city government, it had to put aside 48 per cent of the receipts to carry the debt burden."

Ickes' New Cars "O.K.'d by F. D. R."

WASHINGTON, D. C—Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, who inveighs against economic royalists and all monopolists — except the money monopoly—is under investigation by the Senate Public Lands Committee for having two Packard limousines purchased without authority.

When Senator Key Pittman and his colleague, Frederick Steiwer, sought to trace the expenditures for two costly cars—one for Mr. Ickes as Public Works Administrator and one for Mr. Ickes in his capacity as Secretary of the Interior—the investigators were stymied by vouchers approving the payment marked **"O.K., F. D. R."**

No Recovery Without Financial Reform

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British in "Physical Possession" Of White House-Quincy Howe

While the nation slumbers under the subtle opiate of foreign propaganda, the historic events that preceded our entrance into the last great war are reshaping themselves. Again the government of Great Britain, operating under the protective cloak of our own State Department, is engineering the United States into the trap of impending international warfare.

And once more honeyed words fall from the lips of statesmen as, behind the scenes, fitful preparations are being made to mobilize American troops for the protection of British financial interests in Europe and Asia.

Why is the State Department maintaining such secrecy about its activities unless it has truly formed a war compact with the government of Great Britain?

Quincy Howe throws some light on the war question in his recent book, "England Expects Every American To Do His Duty." The book declares that the British have taken "physical possession" of the White House, just as they did in 1917.

Comparing the Anglophile aspects of different administrations since the World War, Mr. Howe states: "Because Woodrow Wilson had submitted almost completely to British dictation during his second term, a reaction naturally followed under Harding and Coolidge. . . President Coolidge, however, finally reverted to form and at the close of his administration appointed J. P. Morgan and T. W. Lamont (Morgan partner) to the American delegation that accompanied Owen D. Young to Paris to settle the problem of German reparations.

"The election of Herbert Hoover placed in the presidency a man who had become a millionaire working for British mining and engineering companies in the Far East."

Howe's book refers to Mr. Roosevelt as an "Anglophile President" to whom Congress has given the freedom to "play ducks and drakes with American neutrality in event of war" as well as the "specific power, during a two-year period, to proclaim the famous 'cash and carry' policy originated by Bernard M. Baruch."

"This means," declares Howe, "that in the event of war abroad, the President can announce that warring nations may buy all the American goods they please—exclusive of actual military equipment — provided they pay cash and transport them in their own ships."

Great Britain has the largest navy in the world and can prevent others from taking advantage of the cash-carry policy. Therefore, Howe concludes: ". . . Britain only can tap American resources exactly as it did between 1914 and 1917 and on an even larger scale."

A brutal analysis of Roosevelt's affection for England is summed up in these words: "If American neutrality policy ever runs counter to British interests, it will be rewritten to conform with them; likewise, if American devotion to the democratic principle inconveniences the British Foreign Office, on that score, too, Mr. Roosevelt will accommodate himself to Britain's convenience."

Auto City Hears Murmurs Of The Jobless

A view of part of the throng of 100,000 persons that swarmed into Cadillac Square, Detroit, on February 4 to protest against lay-offs in the automobile center. To the accompaniment of song, speech-making and waving banners, they asked for more federal relief, a debt moratorium and reduction in rents. Detroit, dependent on the auto industry, is hard hit by the "recession."

—Wide World Photo.

December Job Decline Is Biggest Since 1920

When administration press agents admit that the nation has just suffered the largest seasonal decline in employment since 1920 — that is news.

And it is even bigger news when the Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins, makes the damaging admission.

That is what Miss Perkins did when she directed her high-powered staff of statisticians known as the Bureau of Labor Statistics to report **an increase of 300,000 in unemployment and a decline of $15,800,000 in wage dollars during the month of December.**

"Although a seasonal decline is usual in December," said the Labor Department in a mimeographed press release, "this is the largest decline recorded since 1920."

The report adds that retail stores hired 320,000 temporary employes for the Christmas trade, thus alleviating the recession to that extent.

Holt Answers Union Accusation, Labels Lewis "No. 1" Racketeer

United States Senator Rush D. Holt may be a "traitor" to the United Mine Workers' Union, insofar as he has "betrayed" the racketeer leaders of that organization in their true light, but he is not a traitor to his country, social justice or West Virginia, the state which he represents in Congress.

To be sure, John L. Lewis, ordered that Holt, an old foe, be branded a "traitor" in a resolution adopted at the recent U. M. W. A. convention in Washington. The reason was that Holt has opposed the lunacies of the New Deal—as if that were tantamount to treason. It is, of course, in the warped minds of political opportunists.

The reply that Holt, a consistently loyal battler for the working people, deigned to make to the absurd accusation against him was short and complete.

"I have been complimenetd by the action of the United Mine Workers' office holders' convention," he said. "I am proud to say that it is recognized that I am not under the control of America's number one racketeer." And he added that he would continue to "expose the racket" of John L. Lewis.

While he does that, he will always enjoy the support of West Virginia labor.

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11